THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52—No. 9. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, March 2, 1870. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Cards.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.—Mrs. M. A. Binder has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also, the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris, Velvets, Velvets, Bridal Veils, Flowers, Feathers, and Trimmed Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak making. Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. Wood's celebrated system for cutting ladies dresses, sacques, basques, &c. N. W. corner of 11th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia. [sep22fm.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.—The next term of this institution will commence on **Tuesday, September 13, 1869.** Every department will be furnished with experienced and competent Teachers. Miss MARY A. BUSH, well known as the place of Miss Dever, graduated in this High School while the subscriber was Principal, and for scholarship and experience as a teacher were the inducements that led him to place her as a teacher in this Seminary.

Those who desire to see our Catalogue, will call on or address the Principal.

D. H. A. M'LEAN.

THE BRIGHT TRUNK FACTORY.—Joseph Liebler, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c., No. 101 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. Orders will be promptly filled, and Work Warranted. Factory corner of Fifteenth and Penn streets. [may13y

J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of the old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., would be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of castings of best material and workmanship. The same will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

THE SHARON MILLS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that they have purchased and taken charge of the Sharon Mills, formerly owned by the Messrs. Barnhart, of Sharon, Beaver county, Pa. They have refitted and are now prepared to do all kinds of custom grinding to the satisfaction of their patrons. A share of flour will compare favorably with the market. Give us a call before going elsewhere.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON & BRO.

CAKES!—New Bakery, at Wilson's old stand, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. Joseph M. Wilson takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he has established a new bakery at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. He will also receive applications for parties in the shortest notice. Also, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Family Groceries of all kinds. No. 1 Flour, made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots and Shoes, Leather, Findings, &c., next door to Post Office, Third street, Beaver. Also, Shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, where he is prepared to manufacture and sell work in his line at reasonable rates. Having sold his place of business from the corner of the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.

Hides, Deeds for sale at the Argus office.

WARANT Lodge No. 294, I. O. G. T. meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, in the Lecture Room, in Collin's Hall. [feb10-tf

E. K. PHILSON, Attorney at Law and Solicitor of Lands. Office opposite Professor Taylor's in Beaver. [apr21y.

C. C. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in Mc-Elroy's building, east of Public Square. [mar.16-tf.

Blanks of nearly all the different kinds for sale at the Argus office.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law in Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. [apr6y.

Blank Constable's Sales for sale at the Argus office.

J. BUNEY, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d door, Beaver, Pa., (in room adjoining J. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call. [jan26-6ms.

THOS. M'CREERY, Banker, corner of Third street and Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Money loaned on Government Bonds. Interest allowed on time deposits. We will also receive applications for policies in the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF THE U. S. Also Merchants', Manufacturers' and Artizans' Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Office below the Court House. apr11.1868tf

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Mr. Lee's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. apr5,1868-1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Miss Jane McKeen, deceased, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, Penn'a, notice is hereby given, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. WILSON, Adm'r.
Brighton tp.

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and notes written and acknowledgements taken. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock interests, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Ocean Line" of first class Ocean Steamships. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Beck and Brick row, Diamond, Rochester.

Administrators' Notice.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Mrs. Mary Hoover, late of the borough of Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa., therefore all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

H. DOUGLASS, } *Admr's.*
H. D. HOWE. }

Bridgewater, Feb. 23.—6w

PATENTS obtained for Inventors, by Dr. D. BIRLIN, Chemist, and late Examiner in the Patent Office, who has devoted eighteen years to the patent business, and will promptly prosecute applications, &c. Terms, $20 to $25. Send for circulars. Office: No 818 F street, opposite Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

By permission Senator Pomeroy and Sumner. [jan5-3m

Wilson, ... Jonn J. Wickham.

WILSON & WICKHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
(Office on Third street,) BEAVER, PA.

Blank Notes for sale at the Argus office.

Insure Your Life AT ONCE!

John Hancock

We want the Merchant, the Farmer and the Mechanic to feel and know the benefit to be derived from insuring their lives in the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. This company presents the advantages offered by other companies, and in addition this company makes *all the Policies unforfeitable*, after one payment. It also pays *dividends* on each succeeding payment, and for reliability is second to none. We should prefer that parties desiring insurance should apply through the agent for the Company, COLE & STROUD, *Gen'l Agts.*, Room 1 and 2, 152 South 4th Street, Philadelphia, for the John Hancock Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. We wish an active and responsible agent in this and the adjoining counties. Applications from men of known respectability and energy will only be entertained.

COLE & STROUD,
General Agents, Philadelphia.

HOUSE & LOT
In Beaver, at Public Sale.

The undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Workman, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Tuesday, March 8, 1870,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the South half of Lot No. 29, in the borough of Beaver, Pa., fronting 150 feet on Second street and 120 feet on Bank's Alley; on which is erected a comfortable two story frame dwelling house, nearly new and in good repair. The property is situate near the bank of the Ohio river, only a short distance from the C. & P. R. R. Station, in a pleasant locality for a private residence.

TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April, 1870, at which time possession of the property will be given; and the balance on the first day of January, 1871, with interest.

S. B. WILSON, Exr.

[apr6-3w

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a full stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very low rates.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful for the public for past favors, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, Jr.
RESIDENCE, BRIDGEWATER.

Book Agents Wanted for

Struggles and Triumphs Of P. T. Barnum.

Written by Himself, In One Large Octavo Volume—Nearly 800 Pages Printed in English and German—With Elegant Full Page Engravings.

It Embraces FORTY YEARS RECOLLECTIONS of his busy life as a Merchant, Manager, Banker, Lecturer and Showman, and gives *accounts* of his Imprisonment, his Failures, his Successful Kursaal Tours, and important Historical and Personal Reminiscences; replete with Humor, Anecdotes and entertaining Narrative. No book published is acceptable to all classes. Every one wants it. Agents are selling from 50 to 100 a week. We offer extra terms. Our Illustrated Catalogue and Terms to Agents sent free. J. B. BURR & CO.

jan2-3m] Publishers, Hartford, Conn

Miscellaneous.

That Celebrated

WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,

MADE AT

Massillon, Ohio,

Can always be had at the Store of

S. J. Cross & Co.,

ROCHESTER, PA.

feb16-tf

T. O. MORGAN.

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries.

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, *FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME,*

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.

aug19-68.

THE SUEZ CANAL!

WHILE the World is more or less exercised over the opening of the Suez Canal, the Public, in Beaver and vicinity, will not lose sight of the fact that

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES.

Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Tobacco and Cigars;

And all other articles usually found In a First Class

GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.

jan5. S. SNITGER & CO.

To The Public.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that, notwithstanding the "dullness of the times," he has, as usual, a full supply of all articles connected with the

Grocery Business.

Among which may be found a full assortment of

Hardware,

Embracing everything usually called for in a country store.

A Large Stock of the Best

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Syrups, &c., &c.;

All of which are fresh, and the best in the market. The best brands of

FLOUR

Can always be obtained at my Store, and at as low a price as can be afforded.

Cornmeal Feed, &c.,

Kept on hand, and sold in any quantity.

His assortment of

Queensware, Glass &c.

Is complete, and will compare favorably with any stock in the county. In short, he aims to keep a

FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE,

And no pains nor efforts on his part will fail to make it such.

Having been in the Grocery Business for a number of years, and becoming familiar with it in all of its branches, he feels confident that he will be able

To Please his Patrons.

Remember the Stand.

Stewarts' Block,
Bridge Street, Bridgewater Pa.
A. S. HARVEY.

jan5.1869-1y

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES,

$30.00.

The most perfect machine yet invented. Will widen and narrow, turn a heel or point the toe. It will knit plain or ribbed. It will knit stockings, drawers, shirts, &c., &c. It is cheap, simple and durable. It sets up its own work, uses but one needle, and requires no adjusting whatever. It will do the same work that the Lamb machine will do at a cost less than half so much, and has not the tenth part of the machinery to get out of order. Circulars and samples mailed free on application. Agents wanted. All machines guaranteed.

STRAW & MORTON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

nov24 1y.

Iron City College.

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical business education, possessed by no other school in the country.

Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course.

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, sent on addressing

SMITH & COWLEY, Principals,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
jan19-1y.

NEW GOODS!

Fall and Winter Wear.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Good

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.,
mar5-tf BRIDGEWATER, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

D. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls

Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jeconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes.
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Hoxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

D. S. RANGER.

dec8'68:1y.—3ch'gd.

HENRY LAPP.

Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE,

Brighton street above the Plow Factory,

Rochester, Pa.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. [aug18-6m

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES

BOOKS,

STATIONERY, &c.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST assortment of these Goods that has ever been brought to the city. Call and examine before purchasing, and be convinced, at

F. E. WELLS & CO'S.,

NO. 106 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

sept15:1y.Feb.9ch'd

SPRING STOCK.

C
A
R
P
E
T
S

Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.

M'CALLUM BROTH'S.

51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Have on hand

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.

From the Finest Qualities to the Very Lowest Grades.

WINDOW SHADES,

Fine and Common Table Covers, &c., &c.

Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.

M'CALLUM BROS.

mar24:1y.

This is no Patent Medicine Humbug, gotten up to dupe the credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing Remedy, a perfect Specific for Catarrh and Cold in the Head, also for offensive Breath, Loss or impairment of the sense of Smell, Taste or Hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, Pain or Pressure in the head, when caused, as they all not unfrequently are, by the violence of Catarrh.

We offer in good faith a standing Reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure.

Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Sent by mail post paid on receipt of 60 cents. Four packages for two dollars or one dozen for five dollars.

Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

mar3:3m;c:3m:sep3m.dec.3m.;

Dry Goods.

CASH BUYERS

AT

WHOLESALE

WILL FIND A VERY LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY - GOODS,

At Very

LOW PRICES,

Either by the yard, piece or package

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO'S.

178 Federal Steeet, Allegheny

jun2:1y.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 15th, 1869, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Trains leaving Chicago at 8.55, P. M., leaves dai. y.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 8.15 P. M. leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	155AM	645AM	945AM	915PM
Rochester	310	820	1055	330
Salem	506	1021	1252PM	606
Alliance	615	1115	135	650
Canton	700	1215PM	223	646
Massillon	717	1240	248	703
Orrville	800	125	319	753
Wooster	835	201	356	835
Mansfield	1005	334	527	940
Crestline { A	1100	440	600	1010
Crestline { D	1115	600AM	630	1020
Bucyrus	1145	628	704	1048
Upper Sandusky	1215PM	710	738	1115
Forest	1244	743	801	1142
Lima	150	833	915	1255AM
Van Wert	256	1018	1021	200
Fort Wayne	430	1158	230AM	330
Columbia	511	1253PM	1250	359
Warsaw	608	144	186	446
Plymouth	656	250	305	600
Valparaiso	826	420	447	720
Chicago	1020	553	650	920

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Chicago	45AM	800AM	205PM	935PM
Valparaiso	720	1000	655	1151 "
Plymouth	901	1135	850	200AM
Warsaw	1005	1212PM	943	327
Columbia	1055	1253	1037	428
Fort Wayne	1150	155	1140	600
Van Wert	250	1257AM	1250	713
Lima	355	353	182	820
Forest	453	419	240	940
Upper Sandusky	525	510	308	1005
Bucyrus	515	546	347	1040
Crestline { A	550	610	415	1115
Crestline { D	600AM	620	425	1125PM
Mansfield	631	709	453	1254
Wooster	805	837	615	201
Orrville	905	934	721	257
Massillon	943	991	717	258
Canton	1003	938	735	313
Alliance	1045	1023	809	353
Salem	1153	1056	908	426
Rochester	205PM	1235AM	1038	609
Pittsburgh	315	140	1155	705

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.35 p. m; New Castle, 5.15 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 8.50 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.15 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9.30a. m. Youngstown, 10.40 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m. New Castle, 9.30 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 3.30 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6.20 p.m; Youngstown, 7.05 p. m.

P. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 15th 1869, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Cleveland	815AM	1255PM	335PM
Euclid Street	826	1246	316
Hudson	930	140	445
Ravenna	1004	210	513
Alliance	1100	300	600
Bayard	1132	315	
Wellsville	105PM	435	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Wellsville	855AM	335PM	
Bayard	10.3	510	
Alliance	1130	535	725AM
Ravenna	1236PM	611	815
Hudson	1242	636	855
Euclid Street	146	719	956
Cleveland	200	730	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	*	Mail.	Accom
Bellair	545AM	725AM	150PM	430PM
Bridgeport	553	815	200	440
Steubenville	700	1053	306	600
Wellsville	815	125PM	455	
Smith's Ferry	840	145	518	
Beaver				
Rochester	925	230	620	
Pittsburgh	1035	355	735	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	625AM	155PM	350PM	
Rochester	735	255	500	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry	817	323	548	
Wellsville	850	415	620	
Steubenville	950	520		705AM
Bridgeport	1059	628		815
Bellair	1010	640		830

* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leave.	Arrive
N. Philadelphia, 640 a. m.	Bayard, 11.1, a. m.
Bayard, 11.30a.m.	N. Philadelphia, 4.20p.m.

P. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

ORIGINAL PO...

DANGER IS THE...

BY ESTELLE WAYNE.

Oh, tempt me not to touch the...
Keep me from its cursed coo...
It ruins body—ruins soul; it...
Then—oh, I must betray...
Oh, ask me not with you to dri...
It lead me once to ruin's brink!...
Why go this road? Stop, stop...
Danger is there, danger is...

Let those laugh and drink wi...
Let them their sparkling glass...
But, soul and body it will kil...
I solemnly declare!
Though once I felt the pass...
Conscience cries, spoke and ala...
Why go this road? Wretch!...
Danger is there, danger is...

And I must heed the warning...
Comrades, temperance be my...
Cold water makes the heart g...
And leaves no blighting...
But wine to misery will bring...
At last, "like a serpent bite"...
Then leave, oh, leave the drin...
Danger is there, danger...

SELECT MISC... NY.

SUE AND...

Sue married one of th... and her heart was set fir... marrying the other. S... sister-in-law with... live in unity—a rare... thing in that kind of... She did not seem to tak... at all my tastes and... she was a good sister h... and I was secretly not unw... the man whom she... for my husband.

We had been teacher... school before she fell in... and married him out... He was a tall, reserved, st... who got vastly more exp... than I thought due... bashful withal that I... Sue has, which is all the...

Sue and I are gre... enemies, and I cont... as much as the quie... get the benefit of it. I... resembled him, he w... a good listener.

I kept on at my... when Sue left me, to... own, though she in... all the night, till Sue smiled sou... desire to play the ga... on her little stage, a... people prolong their... unmercifully when the... to look at them.

I am older than... year or two, and... myself from a sense of... so few left in the... for me.

She got an at... her head, as soon as... that all single wo... self were 'old m... vinced that the... ness for a wom... and she yearned... condition with... would have in... that he was... while she is healthy and self supporting.

When my summer vacation came, Sue went to an old haunt of ours among the New Hampshire hills, and persuaded me to go with her, as Fred must remain at home. 'Boro is a very pearl of a place for summer visitors; it leans over a lovely lake and suns itself among whispering valleys. We lived at the hotel, which is true independence; the more people, the more solitary one may be. In a private house in the country nothing is sacred from the right of search, from the number of your laces to the respectability of your grandfather.

At this time Sue was like the girl in the old play, always

'Sitting in her window,
Printing her thoughts in lawn;'

while I prowled about alone, looked at myself in the lake, and ate huckleberries off the bushes to my heart's content. Sometimes I invoked Sancho Panza's blessing on the man that invented sleep, and drowsed away the golden afternoons, wantonly luxurious, rioting in the blissful consciousness that whatever fetters might be waiting for me on the first of September, school was now, for me, as if it had never been. Living at this hotel made a hole in my scanty earnings, but I hope every boarder got her money's worth as fully as I did. I would have looked the very multiplication table in the face, and cut it dead; if my life had depended on it, I would not have remembered the boundries of the Great Desert or the date of the Reformation. I shed my school skin completely, and drew in, with every breath,

'The blessing in the air.'

I had a favorite seat, overhanging the edge of the lake; it was no cold stone or mossy hillock (there is no picturesqueness to me in taking cold), but a sensible old wooden bench on a little platform behind the blank wall of the bowling alley. Under my feet lay the water, ten feet deep and clear as a Japan crystal. Here I read the lightest of light literature, and let vagabond hopes and fancies have it all their own way with me. Sometimes I fished with a pin hook, but I never caught anything.

One night I came in late, and met Sue and Fred and Fred's double coming from the tea table. The gentlemen had come in the little steamer, which twice a week vexed the placid soul of the lake, while I was away, and Sue was happy.

'Frank, this is Milly,' said Sue, radiant.

'I am very glad to see this Milly,' he said, looking at me hard in the twilight with undisguised curiosity.

'How do you do, Mr. Dallas?'

He was just Fred over again till he spoke; then there came a gleam in his eyes, a roguish wrinkle about the lips, of which Fred's face was wholly innocent.

'Never mind your tea, Milly; come with us to the lake,' entreated Sue.

'But I do mind my tea, and I know the lake by heart. Perhaps I'll come by and by.'

I ate my bread in fastidious little crumbs; I looked up between my sips of tea as the hens do; I played with my knife and fork as if my lease of comfort were to expire when I left the dining room; but the impatient head waiter fixed me at last with his glittering eye, and I retreated before it. I spent a long time turning over the contents of my trunk for a shawl that lay on the bed, and pulled my boots off and on several times to find an imaginary pebble that hurt my foot. At last, when the stars had been long admiring themselves in the lake, I went in search of my party. I was determined that this man should not find me too eager to know him. I ran down the long path to the lake shore, but it was wholly silent and deserted. Then I came back and wandered about the plazzas. The parlors were brightly lighted, the barber was fiddling away with all his might, while a dozen couples whirled about the room; among them I recognized Frank, dancing with the palest girl in the room.

The walls were very lined; for this inest part, with care worn women—poorly paid schoolmistresses, like myself, hard working maiden aunts, not paid at all; oppressed mothers of large families, who find (according to Dr. Todd) ample reward in their work. All these had come to 'Boro to draw a few easy breaths before putting their shoulders to the wheel for the winter.

I watched him lead his partner to a seat and ask an introduction to another wall flower, whom, after a little conversation, he led out to dance.

Two figures sat in the dark near me. I heard one say to the other, 'It is just like her, to keep away from us because Frank has come. She will never look at him if I let her see that I want them to take to each other, but I'll be very circumspect.' 'Oh, there you are!' I thought. My sister Sue was always a very ostrich for hiding her head and thinking no one could see the rest of her.

I went into the parlor and fitted myself into the line of wall flowers. Frank had seen me but an instance in the dusk, and I do not look in the least like Sue. She is pretty all over the face, from the faintest approach to a double chin, to the 'widow's peak' in her hair; my face is full of negatives—not a pretty feature in it —but the people do call me plain, because I never look twice alike. Sue frizzes her hair; I wear mine plain, in the face of the fashion, because hair pins give me bad dreams, and I eschew heated slate pencils, living in hope of the Madonna fashion by and by, when I shall have my innings in smooth, uninjured hair.

I have not magnanimity enough about me to move Punchette, but I can always stay wandering eyes to mine in a crowd. I looked hard at Frank, and had barely time to be very intent on the barber before he saw me. He betrayed not a grain of surprise, but came round slowly to my neighborhood, and said quietly,

'You had no need to look for staid married people and a wise old bachelor on the lake shore when the dew was falling. Only your lovers can afford that risk.' So he had watched me!

'You like dancing, Mr. Dallas?' I said, quickly.

'Why do you think so?' he returned, quickly.

'You have danced every set for some time.'

'I have not danced since you came in; and a mischievous smile dawned on his mouth.

I had betrayed my watching him, and we were quits.

'I have been wandering up and down the plazza, seeking whom I might devour, and I saw the 'revelry by night' through the windows. But, as I said before, you like dancing?'

'Not particularly.'

'Why do it so persistently, then?'

'Because there are so few gentlemen here, and all the ladies like it.'

'Don't be too sweeping in your judgment. I don't like it.'

'Pardon me if I doubt you; your feet must needs tap the floor now, that the barber does but give the preliminary scrape.'

'Your choice of partners is peculiar; they are the plainest girls in the room.'

'I am an admirer of plain girls; they dance well, and seldom, as a rule, and in gratitude they make themselves very agreeable partners. The 'girl of the period'—see that one with a head like a hearth brush!—is insufferable to me.'

'I have no patience with that nonsense about the ... That sort of a creature has existed, and will exist as long as girls are created, as surely as fruit on water, but she will never be a type of the girls in general. The hue and cry raised about it now is only the opposition war whoop against woman's rights.'

He faced around upon me suddenly.

'Are you committed to the woman's rights' side of the question? Would you vote if you could? Tell me quickly, that I may pack my valise to night.'

'I have half a mind to tell you a fib that you may take that trouble. No; I would not vote if I could, but I do contend that one of woman's rights is to be let alone to think her own thoughts and wear what clothes she pleases, without being strutted on a gridiron worse than St. Lawrence's by all the critics of the day.'

'You are speaking too loud—Mrs. Grundy is looking at you.' This was true, but not the more agreeable that he should perceive it first. 'Will you dance this set with me?' he asked, carelessly.

'I think not; there are one or two more of your favorite plain girls waiting your benevolence.'

'Are you so certain, then, that you do not belong to that order?' That mischievous smile came again, and he left me to find another partner.

I took John Brown's arm when he offered it, and we took our places opposite Frank. John Brown was a middle aged widower, and he had a sort of a crook in his shoulders, which was a great misfortune, but he was a most devoted son to a deaf and cross old mother, and a man of large and varied culture. We had become very good friends. After the dance we went out on the dusky piazza and repeated a little poetry on the moon and other familiar objects (it was not the first time), till Sue smiled something wrong in the air, and drove off the unoffending Mr. Brown in the most summary manner. She insisted, in a very matronly fashion, on my going in, but I always resented this sort of patronage on her part, and, recalling the ever-willing Mr. Brown, we sauntered down to the lake. I do not know whether I was most vexed or amused when we found Frank and his last partner there before us, talking about the stars. I could not resist saying in a very audible one, as we passed them, that I had ceased to look for wise old bachelors where the dew was falling.

When we took our bedroom candles off the table in the hall, Frank said: 'You made a poor exchange. I dance better than Mr. Brown.'

'But you don't talk so well,' I retorted.

The first thing in the morning I opened my door carefully and reached out for the great bunch of pond lillies for which the experience of every morning for a week had led me to look. I worshipped them all the time when I was dressing, and before I went to my breakfast I fastened one at my throat, and, tying together the two that had longest stems, I made a cord and tassels to confine my white wrapper around the waist. The first morning that these lillies had glorified my room I had no idea of the giver, but the pleased and conscious look that Mr. Brown gave to the first I wore about me betrayed the secret. Once I found a beautiful wild flower laid in a book which I had left open on the piazza, and twice he had brought me little pyramids of twigs purple with huckleberries. This was prosaic, but none the less agreeable. There is but one author with whom I can join hands in my admiration of this homely berry. Hear Thoreau on this subject and be converted: 'It is a vulgar error to suppose that you have tasted huckleberries who never plucked them. A huckleberry never reaches Boston; they have never been known there since they grew on her three hills. The ambrosial and essential part of the fruit is lost with the bloom which is rubbed off in the market cart, and they become mere provender. As long as Eternal justice reigns, not one innocent huckleberry can be transported thither from the country's hills.'

Mr. Brown and I shared a double almond one day at dinner; he let me win the philopœna, and for a present he gave me a pair of rubber boots in which to take long walks with him about the lake shore.

Mr. Brown's attentions reminded me the least in the world of the manner of Mr. Barkis' wooing, when he brought Peggoty those little presents, varying from a pair of jet ear rings, to a leg of pickled pork. Sue thought I wasted my substance in buying my lillies of small boys that hung about the house with bunches to sell, and I never undeceived her.

Mr. Brown's mother was a shrewd old lady, and missed nothing that was going on, in spite of her deafness. She looked nakarene at me sometimes—at least I fancied so. She told me that her son had married very young, a most lovely woman, who indeed lived but a few months, but he had loved her so well that he could never think of marrying again. It was only the night before that Mr. Brown had told me in the moonlight that I resembled very much one who had been very dear to him; and that is the way widowers always begin a second wooing. (I know for I have had experience.) They tell you how *much you remind them of that dear* first wife, and you learn perhaps, on inquiry, that the lady was as dark as a Moor, and squinted, while you rejoice in golden locks and cloudless blue eyes. I have noticed that men seem to bury part of their wits with their wives, but somehow they come back again (the wits, not the wives) on second marriage; and they make the best husbands in the world. I know a man living with his fourth wife, and *he* is perfect.

Frank saw my lillies as soon as I entered the breakfast room, and seemed more intensely amused than those innocent flowers warranted.

'Did you ever know any one so extravagant?' said Sue. 'She pays two cents apiece for those lillies, and has her room full of them.'

'Does she, indeed?' I did not know so many honest pennies could be turned by only getting up early and going after lillies in this out of the way place. I knew no better than to actually *give away* the glorious bunch that I got this morning in Mr. Brown's company. He was more fortunate than I in getting those with the delicate pink fringe, which adds the last touch to their beauty. I see all of yours have it,' he said, carelessly turning up one of my lily fascels to the light. 'I will cut out that bay whom you trade with, and sell you mine for a cent apiece.'

Mr. Brown sat opposite to us at the table and heard this long speech. I saw a telltale flush mount in his elderly face, and was vexed to feel my own color answer it.

'I am not very poetical,' said Frank, 'but I have read or dreamed that Eve blushed when she first looked into a lily, and all the descendants of that one have the lovely pink tint that Mr. Brown prefers. I suppose the lotus flower, that made a man forget his country and his mother, must have been some sort of a lily —and you, Mr. Brown?'

'I have never speculated about the matter at all, Mr. Dallas,' he returned *drily.*

'Indeed! Now everything connected with lillies has always been interesting to me. I like the names that have grown out of them—Lilian and Lillas and sweet Lily Dale; and that is a very fine line of Shakespeare's in the 'Sonnets';

'Lillies that fester smell far worse than weeds.'

Mr. Brown hastily finished his breakfast and left the room; Fred was mystified, Sue not at all easy in her mind, and I was heartily vexed with Frank; who now made a hearty breakfast in silence.

I had it

The Beaver Argus.

J. WETAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., March 2, 1870.

IN the confusion attending the admission of Senator Revels to a seat on Saturday last, Senator Wilson withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which was passed the bill removing political disabilities from about three thousand persons in the South. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to continue the sale of a million of gold and the purchase of one million bonds on alternate weeks during March on account of the sinking fund, or sale of two millions of gold in all; also the purchase of a million bonds each alternate week for the special fund.

THE adoption of the Fifteenth amendment secures to the Republican party in Pennsylvania about 15,000 votes. This will more than offset the defection in our ranks caused by driving away the treasury plunderers. We do not know yet what course these latter may take—whether they will simply bushwhack the Republican organization, or go bodily over to the enemy. A little time will tell.

THE statement is made from Harrisburg that not a single person who was injured by rebel raids in the "Border counties," is present at the State capital to help to get the "raid bill" through the Legislature. Coupled with this it is alleged that speculators bought all these "raid claims" up some time ago for about 25 cents on the dollar. All summed up the gross damages would hardly amount to $100,000; yet the lobbyists ask the State to shell out about two millions! Is not this swindle a very transparent one?

A CABLE dispatch received from Boston, February 26 states that Minister Curtin will take charge of the remains of Mr. Burlingame, in connection with members of the Chinese Embassy. The body is to be embalmed and lie in State at the American Legation and finally be sent to America in charge of representatives of both China and the United States. It is said the negotiations commenced with the Czar of Russia will be completed by the Embassy and they will then return to China. It is understood Mr. Burlingame caught a heavy cold, which culminated in a congestive chill, resulting in death.

THE Beaver *Radical* is quoted in the "Border county" papers as a supporter of the bill now before the Legislature, which proposes to take two or three millions of dollars out of the State Treasury, and give that sum to the Border county people for losses sustained during the war. There is nothing strange in this. The *Radical* has never been known to *favor* an economical measure, nor to *oppose* a plundering scheme, since it was established. It is quite natural, therefore, to find it arrayed again at the interests of the *whole* people, and contributing what it can toward the success of the Harrisburg lobbyists.

IT is stated that the mob that lynched the negro Anderson Read, near Venice, Ill., on Tuesday night last, belong to the vigilance committee which existed several years ago, in that town. Prosecuting Attorney Halbred, of the 24th District, of which Madison county forms a part, has commenced investigating the matter, and a party of men, under the direction of Justice Robinson, are searching for the body of Read and endeavoring to ascertain who were engaged in his murder, and the subsequent attack on young Tuttle. The prosecuting attorney says he will summon every man in the county, if necessary, to ascertain who perpetrated the outrage.

IN accordance with published notice, a meeting of the friends of Gen. Butler was held at Union League Hall in Washington city on Saturday last. Remarks were made, the orators speaking in eulogistic terms of that gentleman, as having by a company of Massachusetts troops at the beginning of the war saved the Government. One of them remarked that this was only the beginning of a movement to elect Butler to the Presidency. Another said that while he admired Butler, he thought this movement premature and would do him more harm than good. A few colored persons were present and a band of the same race played during the intervals of speaking. Resolutions were adopted tendering thanks to Gen. Butler for his services in the army and out of the army, in Congress. His friends then proceeded to his house and serenaded him.

IN view of apprehensions of hostilities by the Indians this spring, orders have been issued from the military headquarters at St. Louis to furnish all employees on the Kansas Pacific Railroad from Fort Harker to the terminus of the road with arms and ammunition for defense. Small infantry guards are to be stationed along the extension of road beyond Fort Wallace to protect working parties. In addition to this detachment of cavalry will be placed so as to defend settlers on Solomon, Saline and Republican rivers against inroads by hostile or roving bands. Posts will be established on Sibley Lake, on Republican river, Great Spirits Spring on the Solomon and Wolf creek on the Saline, between which points the troops will patrol. It is believed these measures will prevent any hostile demonstrations and secure peace to the frontier.

DURING the war, and while the country was agitated with questions growing out of it, a great many scoundrels succeeded in smuggling themselves into public positions. By skillful management, glib talk and the wearing of sanctimonious countenances, they kept their corrupt practices and thieving propensities pretty well hidden. Latterly, however, the newspapers have scented them out, and directed public attention to them and their acts. This has induced the people to retire some of them, and the others who are still in public life, or are getting into it by accident, are not so bold and reckless as in times past. Take, for example, our own State Legislature: Last winter, the winter before, and for several sessions previous, corruption held high carnival at the State capital. This winter the corruptionists who have, through nominating mistakes, been made members, are watched so closely, and taken by the neck so swiftly, that not one dollar will be made illegitimately for a hundred that were made in the same way at former sessions. The same purifying process is going on in Congress. The cadetship brokers and other "traffickers in ill-gotten gains" are coming to grief, and those of them who are not *expelled* from that body, will be sent home in utter disgrace to return no more. For these evidences of State and National purification let us be thankful, and labor to have the good work go on.

Is it true that the prospects of Mr. Wm. Henry, for Congress, have been so badly damaged as the Argus hoped by publishing that letter of A. B. Henry to W. W. Irwin? We hear that the friends of "Brother Mike" are asserting that Wm. can't stand under the letter (A. B. The wish is doubtless father to the thought in certain quarters.—*Radical.*

IF this squib has any point at all its meaning is that we published the letter of A. G. Henry to Gen. Irwin, for the purpose of injuring William Henry esq. as a candidate for Congress. If that belief was honestly entertained by the writer, his proper proper place is in a lunatic asylum. No one but an insane person would for a moment hold William Henry accountable for the acts or words of A. G. Henry; and neither would any but that class of individuals give one brother credit for the good qualities of another brother. Furthermore, the letter of A. G. Henry to Gen. Irwin was not seen by us nor did we know a word of its contents until it reached this office, by mail, for publication. The "ring organ" will therefore, have to break out in a new place.

THE readers of the ARGUS will look in vain through its columns this week for the usual list of real estate advertised to be sold at public sale by the Sheriff. That officer makes use of the *Radical* in Beaver, and the *Herald* in New Brighton, for the purpose of letting the public know what he has seized upon and who he intends selling out. Let it be understood, therefore, at the outset, that this departure from the custom of all former sheriffs of this county, in going away from the county seat to do his official advertising, does *not* proceed from any personal troubles between Sheriff Graebing and the ARGUS. It has never attacked him in any manner, nor has its editor treated him disrespectfully in word or deed since he became a public officer; and even before he became the county's Sheriff, the ARGUS' language toward him was genteel in comparison with the *Radical's* his present organ. In the absence, then, of any cause of offence from us, why does Mr. Graebing institute a new order of things and publish his sales in papers that have comparatively no circulation in the county? The purpose of the law which obliges him to advertise the real estate of unfortunate debtors, is to attract as many people as possible to the sale, so that bidding may be spirited, and as much money realized from the sale of the real estate exposed as can be. Where but few persons know of a sale of this character, but few attend, and the result is, great injury is often done to the person whose property is bid off. While Sheriff Graebing, therefore may be filling the *letter* of the law, he is manifestly violating its *spirit*. In avoiding the ARGUS whose circulation in this county is nearly, if not altogether double that of the combined circulation of the two other papers he has selected to do his advertising in. We make this explanation and ask these questions now, in order to show those Republicans who supported Mr. Graebing last fall that *we* have given that officer no cause for his petty conduct in this particular. They can see in this transaction the early fruits of electing a Democrat as Sheriff of a Republican county. Why he has taken this unusual course will be a subject for future consideration.

For the information of our readers we will publish an abstract of these sales, at our own expense, next week.

Death of Anson Burlingame.

The telegraph brings us the intelligence of the death of Anson Burlingame, after an illness of but four days. He died in St. Petersburg, Russia, on the 23rd ult., in the 48th year of his age. He was born in Chenango Co., New York. His youth was spent on the Western frontiers, making treaties with the Indians. He received a degree in Harvard University, in 1864. He practiced law in Boston; was elected to the State Senate of Massachusetts in 1852; was a member of the 34th, 35th, and 36th Congress, and while there, denounced in scathing language, the "bully Brooks" who caned Charles Sumner in the Senate chamber. A challenge followed, and was accepted promptly by Mr. Burlingame, who chose rifles as the weapons, and Canada as the place of meeting. Mr. Brooks backed squarely down, under pretense of its being unsafe to travel north. In 1861, President Lincoln appointed Mr. Burlingame Minister to Austria, and subsequently to China; which latter position he held until 1867, when he accepted a diplomatic appointment from China to the United States and European Powers. In March, 1868, he came with the Chinese Embassy to the United States and negotiated additional articles to the treaty of 1858, between the United States and China, granting important privileges to American citizens for the advantage of both nations—and providing for the introduction of modern improvements in the Chinese Empire through the good offices of our government. The treaty was signed on the 4th of July. He went from here to England, France, and Prussia, and with all of them negotiated a treaty calculated to open China to the comity of nations. A short time since, on a similar mission he visited St. Petersburg, where he died. In reference to this distinguished diplomat, the New York *Tribune* says:

Regardless of attacks which have been made upon him from all quarters, and sensibly insensible to ridicule, Mr. Burlingame has, since his undertaking of the Chinese mission to outside civilization, steadily minded his own business, performed the duties of his position, and has been the instrument of bringing about measures which will be of vast benefit to the world. Mr. Burlingame was a man not indeed of extraordinary abilities, but possessed of a keen intellect and quick appreciation. He was a fervid orator—a little inclined in earlier life to the "spread eagle" style; but, he subsequently developed into a prudent legislator and a sagacious diplomat. No man in his position could have better served both our country and China than Mr. Burlingame, and he dies certainly of a long life in the grateful memory of this nation.

—Daniel Wheeler, while sitting in his office at Miami, Saline county, Missouri, on Sunday evening, was shot and killed by some unknown person.

ALL HAIL!

Nebraska votes for the fifteenth amendment. The ratification is complete. The proclamation of the President officially announcing this gratifying intelligence should appear at an early date, and so save Delaware to the Republican party and the country at the next election. The increase in the vote of Pennsylvania will be about fifteen thousand. Let the Republicans organize and prepare for the coming conflict and sure defeat of their adversaries. The record of ratifications is as follows:

MISSOURI—March 1, 1869, (corrected.)
KANSAS—February 27, (corrected.)
NORTH CAROLINA—March 5.
WEST VIRGINIA—March 3.
MASSACHUSETTS—March 9-12
WISCONSIN—March 9.
MAINE—March 12.
LOUISIANA—March 5.
MICHIGAN—March 8.
SOUTH CAROLINA—March 16.
PENNSYLVANIA—March 26.
ARKANSAS—March 30.
CONNECTICUT—May 19.
FLORIDA—June 15.
ILLINOIS—March 5.
INDIANA—May 13—14.
NEW YORK—March 17—April 14.
NEW HAMPSHIRE—July 7.
NEVADA—March 1.
VERMONT—October 21.
VIRGINIA—October 8.
ALABAMA—November 16.
MINNESOTA—January 14, 1870.
MISSISSIPPI—January 15.
RHODE ISLAND—January 18.
OHIO—January 14—20.
IOWA—January 19—20.
GEORGIA—February 2.
NEBRASKA—February 18.
TEXAS—February 19.
Number of States required, 28.
Number ratified, 30.

New York rescinded its ratification, and that of Indiana was deemed by some irregular. There is no irregularity now; no loophole out of which the Democracy can creep. For the first time in the history of our country the words "all men are created equal" have a meaning.

The exact text of the amendment is:

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race color, or previous condition of servitude.

"SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

THE SHIP CANAL PROJECT.

SENATOR RUTAN has forwarded us the following bill which is now before the Legislature. It will be read with interest by our readers:

An Act to extend the charter of the Erie Canal Company; to authorize the said Company to slack water the Ohio River from Beaver to Pittsburgh; to increase the authority to issue bonds and for other purposes.

WHEREAS, It will greatly benefit the State of Pennsylvania and the country at large to have the Erie canal enlarged to pass boats of five hundred tons burden between Erie and Pittsburgh; therefore.

Be it enacted, etc., That the charter of the Erie Canal Company is hereby extended from the terminus of their canal, at the mouth of the Beaver river, to the city of Pittsburgh, with the same rights and privileges that are conferred by the charter of the said company, and the various acts of the Legislature relating to said canal, and with power to construct a canal on either bank of the Ohio river, and to construct locks, dams, and schutes, on the said Ohio river, and to form, construct and maintain a slack water navigation on the said river, and on such portion of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers as may be necessary to form a navigation up to and within the limits of the city of Pittsburgh, of not exceeding eight feet of water on the lower mitre sill of the outlet lock of the Monongahela navigation. *Provided*, that the locks constructed by the said company shall not be less than three hundred and fifty feet in length and seventy-five feet in width, and that schutes constructed by the said company at dams erected by them across the said river, shall be three hundred feet in width, and so constructed that they shall not interfere with boats navigating such river drawing five and one-half feet of water at an eight and one-half feet stage of water, according to the present mark of the piers of the Allegheny suspension bridge of the city of Pittsburgh. *And provided, further*, that no tolls shall be charged on boats or freight passing on the river and not using the locks.

SEC. 2. That the amount for which the Erie Canal Company is authorized to mortgage their canal, and issue bonds, by the act approved the eleventh day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine. is hereby increased six millions of dollars; and the said company is authorized to issue their mortgage bonds, in such amounts, payable at such times, and bearing such rates of interest, not exceeding seven per centum per annum, as they may deem expedient.

SEC. 3. That the *proviso* in the first section of the act authorizing the enlargement of the Erie canal, approved the fifteenth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. That the Directors of the Erie Canal Company are hereby authorized to increase the capital stock of the said company, from time to time, and to dispose of the same on such terms as they may think advisable, and from and after the passage of this act, each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote on all elections held by the stockholders of the Erie Canal Company.

SEC. 5. That the Erie Canal Company is hereby authorized to construct draw bridges, at all firm, road street or railroad crossings, and that all bridges that require changing shall be built at the expense of the said company.

From all accounts, Sunset and Sunbeam Cox wilted under Butler's "Shoo Fly." A gossiping correspondent, writing the next day after the rencontre says: Butler's "Shoo Fly" jig with Cox was all the talk at the hotels last evening. I met Dawes at the Arlington, and he thought the effort was better than Webster's "git out." It seems that when Morrissey carried the little man out into the fresh air he revived without the use of the usual restoratives, though Brooks stood by, bottle in hand, and had already drawn the cork, as he evidently considered the case a critical one. Cox's first words on recovering were addressed to Morrissey, "Jack, old boy, does lightning scorch?" "Well, Sam, I've known it to burn," responded the anxious Morrissey, taking the bottle from Brooks and pressing the mouth of it to the lips of the wanderer after "Winter Sunbeams." "I feel better now, Jack. Guess you better call a hack." The hack was procured, and the whole party drove straight for the National. That evening an entertainment was given at Mrs. C——'s in I street, to which Cox had been invited. He did not appear, and the fact elicited considerable comment. Several excuses were volunteered, but an Ohioan who had known Cox when a member from the Buckeye State, "pooh-poohed" them all. "Bah!" said he, "because Grant once shut Butler up in a glass house, every little Congressional *gamin* thought he could throw stones at him, and poor Cox only forgot that Ben had moved out long ago."

—Lord Granville has written to the Lieut. Governor announcing the intention of the Imperial Government to withdraw the troops in garrison in New Foundland, and says in future this province will have to rely on its own protection, or such as it may obtain from the Dominion of Canada, if it joins the confederation.

THE LATEST RIVER HORROR.

The Steamer Equina Disaster.

The Names of the Saved—Additional Particulars—Insurance in Pittsburgh Offices $16,000.

Another account of the latest steamboat disaster says: The steamer Emma No. 3 struck a snag in the chute opposite Island No. 35, on Saturday morning about ten o'clock, and while sinking slowly careened and upset the stoves, setting fire to the cabin and driving every person into the water except Captain James Maratta, who was saved by clinging to the wheel, and the mate, Caleb Maratta, Pilot Attenborough, three passengers, the head chambermaid and head cook, who managed to remain on a small strip of the forecastle, sheltered behind some casks of iron, which they kept from burning by throwing water upon them with their hats. The officers launched a yawl and succeeded in keeping back the affrighted passengers until the ladies on board, five in number, were in it, and as many passengers as was considered safe. Before the yawl could be cleared from the steamer the flames burst out with such fury that others could not be restrained, and they jumped into the swamping yawl and turned it bottom upwards, by which all the ladies were lost, and some twenty others. The survivors, except those saved on the bow and on the wheel, managed to reach the shore on doors, planks and cotton bales, and were picked up by the people along River avenue and by the steamer Columbian, which brought a number to this city. Other survivors were taken to farm houses in the neighborhood, and have not yet arrived. Engineer Lyonberger died from exhaustion after reaching the shore; also a passenger named McFarland. The steward, James Ford, is not expected to live. The saving cause.

The following is a list of those known to be saved when the Columbian left: Passengers—Jno. Fawcett, Cincinnati; Dan Pincott, Quincy; Wm. Voogt, Cincinnati; J. Lynch, St. Louis; Joseph George Cannelton Ind.; Wm. Rodenbach, Wheeling; Adam Pheister, Owensboro, Ky.; George Casey, Ottawa, Canada; A. J. Morris, C. Wesley and Alfred McFarland, Gayoso Landing, Mo.; James Cameron, and J. Stafford, Mount Vernon, Indiana; T. English Cincinnati; Michael Murphy, St. Louis; J. Derring, Cincinnati; James Ruedecker, Dayton, Ky. Officers: James Maratta, captain; Caleb Maratta, mate; David Porter, second clerk; Charles Charleston, second mate; Edward Wylie, watchman; William Attenborough, pilot; James Ford, steward. Badly chilled—Parker, first cook; second cook, name unknown; Charley Brown, porter; head chambermaid, unknown; Geo. Webster, pantryman; Robinson second pantryman; Henry Nelson fireman, and about fourteen of the deck hand crew. Walter Maratta, first clerk, in noble disregard of danger to himself, made an attempt to save a lady passenger, and perished with others.

From additional particulars we learn that when the boat took fire Captain Maratta, with his brother, lowered the yawl, intending to place the ladies in it and take them ashore, and notwithstanding the fact that he stood in it with a cocked revolver, warning them to keep away until he had landed the ladies, when he would return, the passengers and several of the deck hands made a rush for and swamped it, all who were in it at the time going to the bottom, except the Captain, who seized a fender and again resumed the work of saving the passengers by building floats. His conduct, as well as that of the other officers of the boat, and the officers of the steamer Columbian which passed the wreck two hours after the accident occurred, and rescued the survivors, is highly commended.

ANOTHER RIVER DISASTER.

Terrific Explosion of the Boilers of a Tug Boat—Lives Lost—Remarkable Escapes.

CINCINNATI, February 25.—This afternoon at one o'clock and forty minutes the tow boat Neville, bound from Louisville to this city, burst her boilers opposite North with terrific force. Persons on land say it seemed to lift the cabin upand then carry the hull to fragments aft in frightful confusion. The boat had three barges in tow which were immediately cut loose and saved.

The pilot, James Prater, who was at the wheel, was thrown up a great distance in the air, and came down in the water. Strange to say he was able to get into one of the barges, though badly hurt. He resides in Covington.

Norman B Durant, second engineer, was frightfully hurt about the head, and died in three hours. He is supposed to live in Vevay, Ind.

Ivan Fagin, deck hand, was contused and scalded, and will probably die. He lives in Covington, Ky.

George W. Mcvar, deck hand, was dangerously scalded. He lives in New Richmond, O.

A colored fireman was thrown into the barges and killed instantly. He is supposed to be James Baty, of this city.

Charles Nelson, colored fireman, and another man, are missing.

Captain Moses Pickelheimer was in his room asleep and escaped without injury.

That any of the officers and crew of the fourteen should have escaped with their lives is almost miraculous. The wounded and such of the crew as were saved were taken to Lawrenceburg by the steamer Ben Franklin, with Doctors Perry and Cassady, of Cloves, who administered to their wants on the way and at Lawrenceburg, where they were joined by Doctor Layton. They were taken to the Hitzfeld House, where every want was provided for.

The boat was owned by John F. Kellogg, of Covington, and A. F. Johnson, of Cincinnati, who purchased her and repaired her generally only a few weeks ago. She was valued at $10,000. The boat floated down four miles and sunk after burning to the water's edge.

By the explosion of the Neville, Charles Nelson, colored, fireman, was killed. He resided in Covington. Oliver Jones, white, deck hand, is missing. There is no doubt he was lost. James Baty, colored, fireman, is not known to be dead, though he is missing.

A FEARFUL accident occurred about four o'clock on Saturday afternoon last, to the regular morning train on the Mississippi Railroad, for New Orleans, about two miles below Oxford, Mississippi. The train leaving Humboldt behind time, rapidly approached Buckney trestle, which is forty feet high and over a ravine. The engine crossed safely, but the remainder of the train ran off the track, crushing the trestle and completely wrecking the baggage, mail, express and three passenger cars. The cause of the accident is believed to have been the unsound condition of the trestle, the timbers of which permitted the rails to slip out of place and thus switch off the cars which crashed through the trestle and plunged into the ditch. Every car was utterly destroyed. The baggage, mail and express freight broke loose and were scattered on the sides of the ravine into which the wreck plunged. The first and second passenger cars were shattered to pieces, and the remaining passenger car kept its place on the track, while the forward end rested on the wreck of the second car in the ravine at an inclination of fifty degrees. Two women, four children, twelve white and three colored persons are known to be killed, and it is feared some others.

Among the killed was Col. Speers, a planter, residing fourteen miles from Jackson, who was returning from Chicago with thirty laborers; also S. G. Moorehouse, of Elkhart, Ind., Mrs. Duncan K. Farrell, who just arrived from Scotland via of New York, and J. McDonald, supervisor of southern end of the road. The names of the others have not been ascertained, but it is believed they were all from the west and south.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

The observance of the 22nd in Washington—The action of the House on the Whittemore investigation in the sale of cadetships; Butler nominating himself as the Attorney for the accused, his defeat, and the triumph of Logan; Whittemore resigns and thereby saves himself the disgrace of being expelled—Financial—50,000,000 additional Currency to be issued in legal tenders or national bank notes—Land office.

WASHINGTON D. C., Feb. 24, 1870.

The one hundred and thirty seventh anniversary of the birth day of Washington was most appropriately observed here on Tuesday. The national flag was displayed from all the public buildings, and business of all kinds except the restaurant business was generally suspended in the afternoon. The most notable feature in the observance was a meeting of the 'Oldest Inhabitants,' which organization now numbers one hundred and twenty members, the oldest of whom, nearly one hundred is, Samuel Wells, who seems to take great comfort in narrating the incidents connected with carrying the chair for Washington on his surveying expeditions. He stated that he commenced when he was ten years old, and received for his services twenty-five cents per day, and dinner at sevenpence.

The report which was submitted on Monday, in the House, by the Committee on Military Affairs with reference to the sale of Cadetships, has produced tremendous excitement among the Southern Members. Mr. Whittemore a Member from South Carolina, was found guilty of selling a cadetship to West Point, and to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and it was recommended by the Committee that he be expelled from the House. Should this be done, of course those who have been guilty of the same offense will suffer the same penalty. It is said that all of those who are implicated are from the South and are what are termed "carpet baggers. In the case of Whittemore, seems the least aggravated of any of them. It seems from the evidence of Brooks who effected the sale that Whittemore positively refused in the first instance to sell the position, but afterwards agreed that a donation might be made to be used exclusively for political and educational purposes. The money which was paid him evidently did not go into his own pocket. This is an ameliorating circumstances, but does not by any means justify the act.

It is very proper that these little matters be ventilated occasionally in Congress in order that there should be an appearance, at least of virtue, in our Halls of legislation. If these investigations tended to purify the moral atmosphere of our political circles, they ought to be applauded. But there comes in the doubt. They have only a tendency to check the timid for a while. The more bold feeling that they can take advantage of the situation, and plunge into other schemes with impunity. What is the difference in moral turpitude between selling a cadetship, and breaking that commandment which says, "thou shalt not lie"? Yet where has there ever been a committee to investigate the veracity of a Member or a Senator, or the Head of any Department? Did any one who has ever had dealings with any of those referred to above, know of an instance where they were willfully or otherwise deceived? While all admit that this bargain and sale of cadetships is a thing which has a very demoralizing tendency, still it is not improper to remark that investigation of small vices are sometimes instituted in order to divert attention and to give free license in larger ones.

Promptly at 2 p. m. yesterday as per resolution on Monday, permission was granted to Mr. Whitemore to show cause why judgment should not be pronounced upon him for being influenced by pecuiury considerations in his appointment of cadets. The Hall and galleries of the House were filled to overflowing in anxious expectation of witnessing the final departure of one of the Honorables. You could hear from all parts of the galleries, "which one is Whitemore? where does he sit?" Fingers from all parts were pointing to the accused, and so great was the confusion at one time the Speaker had no little difficulty in sustaining order.

Mr. Logan, chairman of the Military Committee having the case in charge, endeavored to make short work of it, but to no avail. Butler nominated himself Mr. Whittemore's attorney, which gave rise to a long debate on the question of his right so to do, nearly consuming the time allotted to the accused. Butler in his speech stated that all the witnesses before the Committee were newspaper men, whom he styled as black mailing lyers, and that if there were anything he, himself, was superior to, it was newspapers. He also suggested that on investigation, there might be found a majority guilty of offenses similar to that one charged against Whittemore. But that style of argument did not suit the House, and after failing by a vote of 39 to 155, to reopen the matter, Mr. Whitemore begged for mercy. He desired to be allowed time to reply to day, which was immediately granted him. Accordingly long before 12 to day the floor and galleries of the House were again filled, anxiously awaiting the arrival of Mr. Whittemore. The same as yesterday, he was tardy, and not a few surmised that this time he would not appear at all, but would see that his resignation was duly forwarded to the Speaker in time to save him the disgrace of being expelled. This was not the case, however, he was in the lobby talking with some friends, and before the reading of the Journal was concluded Mr. W. walked leisurely into the House with his manuscript speech in hand, took his usual seat and looked around the galleries, seemingly as unconcerned as though he was simply a spectator in witnessing some grand panorama. Immediately after the completion of the usual order of business, and it was announced by the Speaker that Mr. Whittemore's time had come to make his defence, he arose—quiet then reigned—and with paper in his trembling hand, he commenced reading his speech. But a few sentences were uttered, and the Speaker as is usual on the reception by him of important communication to the House, asked the attention of the House to the reading by the Clerk of the resignation of Mr Whittemore. An effort was at once made to stay, the reading until after Whittemore made his speech. But to no purpose, it was read, and thereon the Speaker refused further to recognize Mr. Whittemore as a Member of the House, and all was over, save the unanimous adoption of a resolution censuring the new ex-Honorable for the violation of his oath of office in selling cadetships.

Had Mr. Whittemore been better versed in parlimentary tactics, after the House had so graciously allowed him time to resign and get his Governor's acceptance of the same, he might have delayed communicating to the Speaker his resignation until he had nearly if not quite have concluded his argument in his defense, and thereby have had his speech as an M. C. officially published in the *Globe*, where now his speech will be as one from a private citizen, and if published at all, will be by the sufferance of newspaper men, whom Butler takes pleasure in characterizing as "black mailing liars."

The resolution which passed the House on Monday, directing the Banking Committee to report a bill to issue an additional fifty millions of dollars has been discussed in the Committee. The Committee is divided between legal tenders and National bank notes. Boutwell is decidedly opposed to this increase, and consequently much opposition is expected from the few who swear by the Secretary's financial plans.

The General Land Office is in receipt of advices from the Surveyor General of Nebraska, showing the completion of twenty-six townships along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad in the southern part of the State, embracing six hundred thousand acres. This tract is generally rolling prairie with first and second rate soil, producing a free growth of bunch grass, and well adapted for grazing purposes. CHIEL.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have unanimously agreed upon the report on the resolution of Mr. Ferry, relative to Georgia. They do not recommend any further legislation, but say there were irregularities in the organization of the present legislature. They decide that the terms of the Governor and legislature commenced in 1868. The report is considered favorable to Messrs. Hill and Miller, although the committee make no special recommendation in regard to the senatorial question.

DUNLAP, the racy Harrisburg correspondent of the Washington *Reporter*, of last week, expresses himself "thusly:"

Of course everybody now understands the secret of Irwin's defeat a year ago. It was a very mysterious case of murder at the time, but it is out at last. Irwin was old-fashioned enough to believe that he was the custodian of the State funds, and would neither agree to the formation of a loan stock association or consent to become cashier, for Cameron & Co. His unpardonable antiquated notions cost him his head. The parties who owned the State of Pennsylvania were not the men to allow any fastidious notions of honor to be entertained by the guardian of treasures which they needed. They must have free access to the Treasury vaults or a change of keepers. Irwin would not change the locks of the doors, and consequently his doom was sealed. What a fool a man is to let his conscience rule him! Had this burly official squelched his Puritanical notions he might have been State Treasurer to the end of the chapter, and Mackey would still have been wetting his fingers behind the counter of the Allegheny Bank instead of burning them pulling Cameron's chestnuts out of the legislative fire.

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these—it might have been."

The New Situation.

"We are coming, Father Abraham,
Eight hundred thousand more."

These are the figures of the last reinforcement to the Republican ranks brought in by the fifteenth amendment. According to many statisticians, the number will be swelled even fifty thousand above this amount. Many of these voters have in the far Southern States already been granted their rights through State Constitutions, but it is the new amendment which seals their franchise—which is the Magna Charta of their race.

That the new voters belong to the Republican party and will cast their ballots for and with us there is little matter of doubt. We fought for the black soldier and the black voter. The soldier has stood by us and now the voter will.

History, tradition, experience, and science all unite in pronouncing the African to be a grateful race. We have given them the bayonet and the ballot, and we feel that neither will be used against us in any State where ordinary intelligence prevails. We may lose for awhile in the South where generations of enslavement have deadened intellect and conscience, but in the end that will right itself.

Let us see for a moment how these eight hundred thousand and more new voters will affect the general result. Perhaps seven hundred and fifty thousand of these live in the old slaveholding States, and, Maryland, Kentucky, and Delaware excepted, have already enjoyed their newly acquired rights. How their votes fall in the balance is already on record.

Let us glance for a moment at the new situation in the North and on the border:

What do we surely gain by the accession of the colored column? The results are greater and more encouraging than, perhaps, is generally felt. The fifteenth amendment secures to the Republican party, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Ohio, Delaware, and Maryland, while it almost insures New York and gives us a chance to grapple with Kentucky.

In Pennsylvania the colored vote will range from 12,000 to 15,000. This is enough to clinch the State.

New Jersey will receive an addition of nearly 3,000 votes. The Democracy carried it for Seymour by but 2,880, and in 1868 by 4,618. They lost it in 1865 by 2,786. Five thousand fresh votes cast one way will determine the political position of the State.

Connecticut was claimed for the Democracy in 1863 by 1,764 votes, and has been lost since. The colored vote of this State will be about 2,000, and there is no manner of doubt how the negroes of Connecticut will cast their vote.

Ohio will receive an accession of 8,500 votes—enough to put her out of doubt and beyond suspicion.

Delaware is saved by her black vote. After a gallant struggle, by which the Democratic majority has been cut down to about 3,500, she now receives 4,500 recruits, and enrolls herself for the first time in the columns of freedom.

In Maryland fully 34,000 new votes will be registered under the amendment. The majority against us in 1863 was 31,963, and in 1869 30,259. The oppressor's heel is off her shore.

Twelve thousand fresh votes in New York will reduce the criminal vote of the city to a point where honest men can begin to take heart.

In Indiana we will receive an addition of 1,500 votes—a very acceptable gift.

Lastly, with 42,000 of a new levy in Kentucky—two wholearmy corps—we can begin to raise the old flag again in the classic home of guerillaism.

Verily this triumph of human right and equal justice seems to be the final triumph of the Union Republican War Party. With prudence and a conscientious regard for the fundamental principles of equity and rightfulness,

'The eternal years are ours.'

—*Philadelphia Press.*

NEWS SUMMARY.

—A Wringing Machine—the Income tax.

—Another female firm is to start on Wall street.

—Missouri has venison at four cents a pound.

—Spiritualism is called "Spisitism" in Australia.

—A Prussian is to introduce horse-cars into China.

—Fashion Reporters take opera-glasses to church in New York.

—A Mexican has an oath "register-to shoot Juarez and Romero.

—Chang, the Chinese giant, has joined an Ethiopean minstrel troupe.

—It costs almost as much to run the (Ecumenical as to run Congress.

—Old stockings are the favorite banks and pocket-books in Canada.

—A New drink is made from the sweet potato and is called Aromatica.

—Gustave Dore is to make a sketching tour of the United States this season.

—Count Otto Von Bellow, of New Jersey, is a brother of Lord Ainsley

—How do persons manage to sleep on a spring mattress all through the winter?—*Judy.*

—Forty five thousand dollars have been subscribed to the stock of the Somerset and Mineral Point Railroad.

—The people of Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, spend their nights in digging for buried treasure.

—The habit of going to sleep with a lighted cigar in his mouth proved fatal to a Kentuckian the other day.

—English papers say that Patti-Caux will "pay one visit to the United States, and then retire into private life."

—Jesse D. Bright is in favor of taxing private bills that come before the Legislature, which is a bright idea.

—The grasshopper that was seen in the fields two weeks ago is now stiff at the joints.

—Santa Anna is stumping along through his seventy-second year of revolutionary existence.

—There is a terrible jealousy and a newspaper war between Cincinnati and Louisville.

—The City Council of Baltimore is taking steps to prevent trapeze performance in that city.

—A California paper says that John Chinaman can be converted to christianity "in just one fight."

—Four hundred new money offices will be opened by the Postoffice Department on the 1st of July.

—Miss Magdalen Louisa Stockwell is a member of the Freshman class of Michigan University.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION!

The Undersigned will Close out at Auction,

Wednesday, March 9th,

1870, His entire stock: Groceries, Hardware, Window Glass, Nails, Wooden and Willow-ware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, &c., &c. The Stock of

HARDWARE

is large, and comprises a fine assortment of Door Locks, Hinges, Screens, Strap Hinges, Mill Saw Files, Shutter Hinges, Spades, Spading Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, and a large variety of goods, too numerous to mention. Also, will be sold

ONE SPRING WAGON,

Two Sets of Harness, One Hand or Power Cylinder Straw-Cutter, and, all the Fixtures belonging to the Store.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., and continue from day to day, until all is sold. A. S. HARVEY.

mar2:3w] Bridgewater, Pa.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE Undersigned, intending to remove to Beaver to the room now occupied by Myers, Orr & Cooper, on the first of April next, in order to reduce his stock

SELL AT COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

His Stock consists in part of

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Hats and Caps, &c.

And all articles usually found in a country store.

Come and see for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere. THOS. SELLERS.

mar2:3w] Bend Settlement, Pa.

List of Applicants for License at March Sessions, 1870.

HOTELS:

John Johnston..... New Galilee borough.
John M. Shroads..... Phillipsburg borough.
Joseph Reed..... Brighton township.
David Magaw..... New Brighton "
Richard Doncaster..... Rochester "
William Beckstead..... Phillipsburg borough.
Phillip Shafer & Christian Clark, Rochester boro'
William Buehler..... Rochester borough.
Michael Ott..... New Sewickley tp.
Joseph Anderson..... Darlington "
Jacob Marks..... Darlington "

EATING HOUSE:

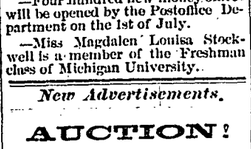
Frederick Walther..... Beaver Falls borough.
James Conkle..... do do do
Henry Wagoner..... do do do
H. Adams..... do do do

To vend liquors in quantities not less than one quart, together with other goods and merchandise:

Spoyer & Sons..... Rochester borough.
J. L. Parks..... New Sewickley Tp.

mar2:3w] J. C. HART, *Clerk.*

Dentistry.



Dr. J. Murray, of Pittsburgh, would announced that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patronage. He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.

feb2:3y

Blank Commitments for sale at the Argus office.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

The Subscriber Offers His Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.

AT REDUCED PRICES,

TO CLOSE OUT!

THE

Hardware

And a variety of other goods will be Sold

At Cost! And a Great Part of it At LESS THAN COST!

A. S. HARVEY.

Feb 2, 1870:tf] Bridgewater, Pa.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Keystone Woolen Manufacturing Company will be held at the Office of Charles Hoops on the 2d of February 1870, at 7 o'clock p. m. At which time a Treasurer and Board of Directors will be elected to serve for the ensuing year.

Febr2:3w] H. W. WILDE, *Clerk.*
New Brighton, January 31, 1870.

Blank Summons for sale at the Argus office.

FRUIT TREES,

Evergreens, Small Fruits, &c.

The Subscriber takes this method to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has still some good APPLE TREES to dispose of [large size], Price $25 per hundred. Also, a choice lot of EVERGREENS and the best variety of SMALL FRUITS, such as the *Philadelphia, Clark, Everbearing, Mammoth Cluster, Doolittle, Black Cap, and Brandle's Orange Raspberry; Kittatinny, Wilson's Early, and Lawton

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., March 2, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m	1 year
1 square—10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 15	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	60 00
1 column,.....	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00
special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 20th of Feb., 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Feb. 20	19 deg.	24 deg.	19 deg
" 21	5 deg.	12 deg.	6 deg
" 22	7 deg.	27 deg.	23 deg.
" 23	12 deg.	30 deg.	27 deg.
" 24	17 deg.	31 deg.	23 deg.
" 25	24 deg.	35 deg.	25 deg.
" 26	25 deg.	39 deg.	37 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to day:

Special Notice—C. B. Hurst,
Special Notice—Mellor & Hoene,
License Applicants—J. C. Hart, clerk,
Auction—A. S. Harvey,
Selling at Cost—Thomas Allison,
Special Notices—Hugo Andriessen,
Beaver Seminary—R. T. Taylor,
Trial List—John Caughey, Proth'y.
Wanted—Schiff & Steinfeld.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last publication.

William Burns, Water Cure,	$3 00
Roel R. Dawson, Johnson Co., Mo.,	2 50
John Purvis, Beaver.	2 00
Samuel Walton, Brighton tp.,	2 00
James Hardy, Brighton tp.,	2 00
Jonathan Paul, Freedom,	2 00
Milton Reed, Beaver,	2 00
Rev. A. H. Calvert, Etna, All. Co.,	1 00
M. Hays, Rochester,	2 00
B. K. Piersol, Petrolum Centre,	1 00
H. M. Donaldson, New Galilee.	2 00
James Q. Eakin, Bridgewater,	4 00
N. McClinton, Blackhawk,	2 00
Hugh J. Marshall, Homewood,	2 00

☞ Go to Fortune's for the cheapest and best goods. You will find them on the Diamond, Rochester. feb23;2t

There will be a union meeting of the churches of Beaver, Bridgewater and Vanport in Rev. D. P. Lowary's church, Beaver, on next Sabbath evening the 6th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of organizing a Young Men's Christian Association. Several speakers are expected from the Y. M. C. A. of Pittsburgh.

☞ Genuine country flannel 36 inches wide only 40 cents, at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester. feb23;2t

Masonic Lodge Constituted.—On last Thursday, the 24th ult., Saint James Lodge, No. 457, of Free and Accepted Masons, was constituted at their new Hall in Beaver, agreeably to the ancient usages and customs of the craft; Dr. A. M. Pollock acting as Right Worshipful Grand Master. A large number of brethren from Pittsburgh and elsewhere, were present and participated in the ceremonies.

☞ Go to Fortune's, don't forget it and you will never regret it, Diamond, Rochester. feb23;2t

A New Wrinkle.—A writer in the Ohio *Farmer* says that after the horse is nine years old a wrinkle comes on the eyelid, and every year thereafter he has **an additional well-defined wrinkle** on the same spot. If, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles he is twelve, if four he is thirteen. Add the number of wrinkles to nine and you will always get the age. As a good many people have horses over nine, it is easily tried.

☞ Grand closing out sale at Fortune's for two weeks. Call early. feb23;2t

Painful Accident.—On last Monday morning while Mr. John B. Snead of Freedom this county, was getting off the train at Beaver station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, he slipped and fell, the cars striking him, and injuring him quite severely about the head. Mr. Snead's injures, though painful, are not, we understand, dangerous, and it is to be hoped he will be able to be about in a few days again.

☞ Go to Fortune's for the cheapest dry goods in Beaver county, Diamond Rochester. feb23;2t

Arrested for Disturbing a Public Meeting.—On last Friday an information was made against three youngsters of this place for disturbing a public meeting held in the Court House, the evening before.

Out of respect for their parents and relatives we withhold their names in this instance.

☞ The only place to get genuine Merrimack Prints for 12½ cents is at Fortune's Diamond, Rochester. feb23;2t

Agricultural Notice.—There will be a meeting of the members of the Beaver County Agricultural Society at the Sheriff's office in Beaver on the first Monday of the March term of Court, being the 21st day of the month, for the purpose of electing officers to serve for the ensuing year.

HUGH ANDERSON, Pres't.
Radical copy.

☞ All kinds of dry goods at Pittsburgh prices at Fortune's, Diamond Rochester. feb23;2t

Agricultural.—The Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society will meet at the Sheriff's office in Beaver, on Saturday, March 5th, 1870, at 10 a. m. A full attendance is requested, as *special* business will be brought before the Board at the time.

HUGH ANDERSON, Pres't.
Radical copy.

A Fresh supply of Corn Starch, Farina, Cox's Gelatine, Blair's Liquid Rennet, Flavoring Extracts, Macaroni and Vermicelli, just arrived at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church.—The Annual Conference of the M. E. Church will be held this year at Johnstown, commencing on the 23d of March. Bishop Janes is expected to preside.

☞ Genuine Merrimack Prints only 12½ cents, at Fortune's. feb23;2t

Practical Banking.—The system of Practical Banking, taught at Iron City College, embraces all the late improvements, and is eminently well calculated to give students a complete knowledge, both of the theory and practice of Banking.—*John D. Scully, Cashier First National Bank of Pittsburgh.*

☞ Grand closing out sale at Fortune's for two weeks. Call early. feb23;2t

THAT "Trade Mark" of Seward & Bentley's, A. M. 1864, S. 2., may seem a little obscure to the many who read it, but the many thousands who have tried their valuable tonic, Constitution Bitters, fail to see anything but good effects from them. They strengthen the weak and debilitated, amend shattered constitutions, place the ill and despairing ones firmly on their pins again; and, in short, are just what the suffering need. We speak of what we know, and our advice to the sick is, get a bottle and you'll agree with us, for the Constitution Bitters are certainly the best in use.

Go to Headquarters if you want to buy cheap, and the Headquarters for Pianos, Organs, &c., are certainly at Mellor & Hoene's, Pittsburgh, whose establishment is the largest in this section.—Mellor & Hoene offer inducements to purchasers far exceeding any other house, and persons who intend to buy an organ or piano, will find it decidedly to their advantage to send to them and get their prices, etc. Old instruments taken in exchange. Pianos and Organs rented, and the rental allowed to go toward the purchase. Address Mellor & Hoene, 53 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

We wish to direct the attention of our lady patrons to the fact that that we shall always keep an assortment of fresh confectioneries; manufactured by that celebrated Confectioner, Mr. Arthur Andriessen, himself, which we will sell at the *manufacturer's lowest* prices. Among the specialties we would mention:

Candies—Mixed, Cream, Fruit, Rock, Cough, Horehound, Cocoanut, and best French.

Lozenges—Cream, Vanilla, Lemon, Peppermint.

Caramels—Malt, Chocolate, Vanilla, Rose, Cough, Kisses, Love Drops, Burnt and Sugar Coated Almonds, Chocolate Drops, Candied Citron, Lemon and Orange.

Taffy—White, Yellow, Vanilla Flavored, Choice Fruit, Almond and Peanut Taffies.

Orders for fancy cakes, pyramids, &c., promptly attended to at the Beaver Drug Store.

NOTICE.—All persons wanting to buy or sell Real Estate, of any kind, should get "The Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," Published monthly by Croft & Philips, Real Estate Agents, No. 138 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sent free to any address. feb23;4t

Rev. J. W. Bain, of New Castle, delivered the third lecture of the course on Thursday evening, Feb. 24th, on the subject of "Workers and their work."

The subject was ably handled by the Rev. gentleman, and at once established his reputation among the Beaver public as a lecturer of *no common order*. The lecturer showed that he had made himself thoroughly acquainted with his subject, and knew how to tell it. His eulogies of our late lamented President, Abraham Lincoln—his character as a worker—as a President—as a man, were beautiful *and touching*. He alluded to those who worked and those who did not; and the latter came in for a full share of ridicule and sarcasm.

In a word, the lecture was a decided success; and, to those who missed hearing it, we would say your loss was great.

The Court Room was comfortably filled with an *intelligent and* generally appreciative audience. By all means, attend these Lectures; the object is worthy and the terms very low.

We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of the Beaver Seminary and Institute that appears in our columns to-day. Our citizens who have known Prof. Taylor so favorably as an educator, for ten years, need scarcely be reminded that the Institution over which he presides, and in which he so faithfully labors, must be a thorough one. The ancient and modern languages with the higher mathematics are taught, while the classes in the common branches, and especially in reading, have often received the highest commendation at Examinations and Commencement exercises. Let our citizens in town and vicinity, who have sons or daughters to educate, call and make themselves acquainted with these advantages before looking elsewhere.

List of letters remaining in Beaver Post Office, March 1st, 1870.

Elizabeth Allen	Mrs. Eliza Manor
Mrs. Nancy Boobs	Miss Mary Morris
Lucy C. Cody	Miss A B Ricketts
Mrs. — Gries	Nancy Russell
Jos. Lloyd	Wm. B Smairo
J. R. Loucks	Fred Twitzell
Joseph A. Otto	D A Weigle

M. A. MCGAFFICK, P. M.

Loss of the Steamer Emma No. 3.—Many of our friends were pained on Tuesday of last week to hear that the Steamer Emma No. 3. had sunk, near Island No. 55 in the Mississippi River, on the Saturday morning previous. Some seventy lives were lost by the casuality, among them Mr. Walter Marratta formerly of this county. The ill-fated Steamer was commanded by Capt. James Marratta of Bridgewater, who with his brother Caleb Marratt, were both saved. The steamer struck a snag, which upset the stoves, causing the boat to take fire, and soon after to sink. The Emma No. 3. was principly owned in Beaver and Allegheny counties. She was insured in the sum of $16,000 in several of the Pittsburgh insurance companies.

Public Lecture.—The next lecture of the course now being delivered in the Court House, will be by Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D., one of the most learned and eloquent Divines of the Presbyterian church. His subject will be "The Religion of Science." No doubt can be entertained that the subject will be ably treated to the interest as well as the profit of the people. Let the audience on next Thursday evening be worthy of this community and complimentary to the lecturer. Admission 25 cts. Proceeds to go to the churches.

—LATER.—Since the above was in type, Rev. D. P. Lowary, of this place, received a telegram from Dr. Wilson, stating that he cannot be present on the evening referred to. The lecture is, therefore, postponed for the present.

The Lecture heretofore published to take place in the Court House at Beaver, on Monday, March 7th, for the benefit of SS. Peter and Paul's church, of this place, we are informed by Fr. Vitalian, Pastor, temporarily, has been unavoidably postponed until St. Patrick's day, March 17th. The Provincial of the Passionist Fathers—located in New York—not knowing of the appointment, ordered Fr. Geegan on a Mission to Chicago, from which he will return in time to deliver his lecture on "The Bible" at the time and place to which it is postponed. All tickets will be held good at that time.

Prof. Zweldinger, organist of St. Michael's church, and musical professor in Pittsburgh, accompanied by four or five members of his choir, will be present on the occasion of the lecture, and give a concert of sacred music to piano accompaniment. Fr. Luke, formerly pastor of Saint Michael's, will also be present. Altogether, the lecture and the music will afford a rich treat to our community. Tickets only 25 cts.

High Mass will be sung at the Catholic church at 9 o'clock, a. m., on St. Patrick's day.

J. B. B.

Burning of the Steamer Emma No. 3.—Capt. Maratta, of the steamer Emma No. 3, telegraphs from Cairo that seventy lives were lost by the disaster. *Fearful loss of life indeed!*

The above shows how *necessary* that all persons, but more especially persons *traveling or employed on public conveyances*, should *purchase a policy* in the *Accident Insurance Co.*, which guarantees from $5 to $50 *per week* indemnity for *bodily injury* sustained; or *the payment* of from $500 to $10,000 if the injury causes *death* within three months afterwards, and *only costing* from $5 to $15 *per year* for each $1,000 insured, according to the hazard of your employment. *Statistics* show us that *one in every ten* meet with *an accident every year. You*, probably *are the one.* It insures against *all forms of bodily injury* induced by purely *accidental* means, including assaults from *murderers* and *robbers*, and *lightning strokes—at home or abroad.* Many our citizens are daily traveling on the *cars* to and from Pittsburgh and other places; how *necessary* that *they* should be *insured, not knowing* what *minute* they may be disabled or *killed!* Secure yourselves against *loss while disabled*, and your *wives and children, mothers* and *sisters* from *poverty*, or with a *competency* in case of your *death* by a *Policy* in the *Traveler's Accident Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. No medical examination required, and policies issued at ten minutes notice*, by

CHAS. B. HURST, *Ag't.*,
March 2—3w] Rochester, Pa.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

NEW BRIGHTON Feb. 22d, 1870.

The Good Templars of Beaver County held their quarterly convention in Templars' Hall:

Opened at 9½ o'clock W. C. T. Carter of Amaranth Lodge in the chair. Devotional exercises conducted by W C. Crowther of New Brighton Lodge.

Credentials showed that delegates were entitled to seats. A. Bestwick, S.F. Crowther and H. D. McGaw, were elected a committee on Resolutions and business generally.

Reports from the different Lodges were next called for, given verbally from the several Lodges in the district, most of them in a prosperous condition. Darlington was selected as the place, and Tuesday the 7th of June as the time of holding next convention.

An election for officers was held which resulted as follows:

W. C. T., A. G. Blun; W. V. T., Mattie Bryerly; W. S., Jacob Price; W. T., S. A. Bebout; adjourned after prayer by Chaplain.

P. M. 1.30 o'clock, convention opened with the usual devotional exercise by the Chaplain, *minutes of morning session* read and approved. The Committee on *resolutions reported the following which* were adopted:

Resolved 1. That this Convention urge upon every Lodge in this District the necessity and importance of educating the young in correct Temperance principles, and do advise that some plan of organization be adopted for this purpose.

Resolved 2. That the various Lodges are requested to set apart such sums monthly as they may elect, for the purpose of aiding in the spread of our order in this vicinity, and assist weak Lodges in such manner as may be deemed best, said funds to be under the control of the District Deputy, who shall make report of the manner in which he has expended it at each meeting of the Convention.

Resolved 3. That we urge upon all Good Templars the importance of educating the public sentiment of the community on the Temperance question, and commend the circulation of Temperance literature, especially the "Keystone Good Templer" and the "Golden Rule," they are being published in the interest of our order.

Resolved 4. That this convention call upon every Lodge to hold open public meetings in their neighborhood at least once a month, believing it a great power for good in this reform.

Resolved 5. That we still regard all suggestions or efforts to revive the liquor traffic in this county, as shocking to the moral sense of the enlightened portion of the community.

Resolved 6. That we in good faith, petition for a "Local Option Law," in connection with licensing house to sell intoxicating drinks, and that the bill, No. 166, now pending in our Legislature at Harrisburgh meets with our approbation, and if it becomes a law, we will do what we can to enforce its provisions.

Resolved, further That we cannot accept in lieu of it, or any part of it, the substitute offered by Mr. White, of Allegheny, it being in our opinion, almost as entire surrender of the whole matter and we earnestly pray our State Legislature to enact into a law, House Bill No. 166, without in any way mutilating or changing it.

Resolved 7. That we look with favor upon the recent discussion in prominent organizations, looking toward the formation of a Prohibitory Party in the State of Pennsylvania.

Resolved 8. That we seriously regret that some of the ministers of the gospel, and also other church members, do not co-operate with us in this reform movement, and that we will still urge them to come and help us, and kindly, but heartily invite their co-operation in this great work, and for this we still pray.

Resolved 9. That we recommend the holding of Basket Picnics in the name of the order, believing that they do good.

Resolved to meet annually. Next session of this convention be tendered to the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, for the use of their churches for our evening meetings, also to the citizens for their entertainment.

Adjourned to meet in the Presbyterian Church at 7 o'clock, where H. D. McGaw of Pittsburgh who had addressed the audience in the Methodist Church last night again addressed us very ably on the subject of prohibition, after which the Congressional pledge was circulated and about one hundred and sixty persons signed it. The meeting was complete success.

S. F. CROWTHER, Sec.

A Constitutional Amendment Meeting.—According to previous announcement, a large and intelligent audience assembled in the Court House in Beaver to hear the proposed Constitutional Amendment discussed by strangers from abroad, as well as, some of our own citizens.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. Wilson of Beaver, who nominated Prof. Curtis as President of the meeting. Dr. Boardman was chosen Secretary; after prayer by the Rev. Shaw, the President announced the object of the meeting, which was: To advocate the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States recognizing God as the head and ruler of the nation.

The Rev. J. W. Bain of New Castle being called upon, addressed the meeting in favor of the proposed measure. He defined what a government was; and, what constituted the difference between a nation and a government. It would take up too much space to give even a synopsis of of the learned gents. address, or, indeed any of the gentlemen who followed—his arguments were clear and conclusive.

Rev. Dr. McCallister of New York next addressed the meeting, in favor of the amendment. He produced many forcible arguments, and quoted from the highest known authorities, in support of his position.

The Rev. gentleman had undoubtedly given the subject much study, as evidenced by his powerful address, which created a favorable impression upon his audience.

John F. Bravo esq., said he hoped the opposite side of the question might be heard; and, that others, differing from the gentlemen who preceded him might give their views freely.

He himself differed with them, and proceeded to give *his reasons therefore*; speaking warmly and energetically eliciting frequent marks of approval from a part of the audience.

Jas. Patterson, esq., also opposed the amendment; said the movement was ill-timed; and wanted the people left to their preachers to teach them what religious government was. The venerable gentleman advanced some ingenious arguments in support of his position.

Dr. McLean supported the amendment in a brief speech, saying that if the phraseology of the amendment was wrong let the people right it, and continue to bring forward arguments in favor of the measure.—Remarks timely, and well received.

Prof. R. T. Taylor, remarked that he had not been much instructed by the gentleman who had come to Beaver to advocate the adoption of the proposed amendment; and, that he had failed to hear anything from them relevant to the subject; and that he was in favor of letting the Constitution remain as it now is, &c., &c.

The applause seemed to be principally on the side of the opposition to the amendment, but we leave each and all to judge for themselve.

Mr. Hurlbutt spoke briefly in favor of the measure; and contended that God should be recognized in our National Government &c.

Rev. Bain, again took the stand and spoke of the utter impossibility of fully discussing the pola in reference to this matter in such a brief time; said that day—nay weeks—might be occupied in giving the subject free and full ventilation. Just here, the discussion waxed warm—side remarks were offered while the gentleman still occupied the floor, which evidenced a wide dissent from his views.

Dr. McLean again arose and offered some further remarks additional, in favor of the measure.

Prof. Curtis added some remarks in opposition. Referred to the agitators of the abolition movement in the U. S. as generally infidels not recognizing God either personally or at the head of the *government*.

Rev. Wilson nominated Dr. McLean and John F. Bravo esq., as deligates to the Convention to be held in Pittsburgh March 3, 1870. Meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the President.

REPORTER.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

We are informed that another New York forger, named Joseph Murray, was arrested near Noblestown on Friday last by U. S. Detectives J. Wise and Joseph Smith. This man Murray is supposed to belong to the party that bought Dinsmore's wool, as he was recognized on Thursday as the man who had engaged the wool to be shipped Murray and C. Adams, who was arrested some weeks ago, with several others whose names we will not mention at this time, forged notes on the firm of Eagan & Son, of New York, to the amount of $8,000.

Too much credit cannot be given to detectives Smith and Wise for their promptness in arresting such characters.

James Hamilton, Esq., so well known throughout this county as a stock dealer, is now in Canada for the express purpose of importing to this place a lot of the famous Leicester sheep grown there.—The advantages of this stock both in wool and mutton qualities, over our common sheep have already been recognized in this community. Mr. Hamilton's experience and judgment will enable him to purchase the very best stock ever brought here, and those desiring to invest in this breed will find it to their advantage to select from his stock. He expects to arrive here with the sheep the latter part of the present week, and they can then be seen at the Fulton House yard.

We are happy to announce that a great work of grace is being accomplished at the M. E. church in Washington (Rev. Dr. Davidson's.) On last Sabbath fifteen persons made professions of their faith and united with the church. Meetings will be held every night this week.

Capt. James P. Hart, late county Treasurer, has been appointed an Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue to aid in taking in the income returns for the past year. The appointment is an excellent one, as Capt. Hart possesses every qualification for the discharge of the duties.

On Monday last, the 14th inst., a huge slack pile, at the coal works of Farrow, Gumbert & Co., a few miles below Elizabeth, on the Monongahela river, becoming saturated with the heavy rains of the previous four days, slipped down the hill and made a perfect avalanche of black diamonds. It crushed its way through two blocks of houses belonging to the works, into the river, completely covering one block, and overturning another. The houses were happily then deserted, and no lives lost, but had the accident occurred only a few months ago, the horror of the Avondale mines would have more than had its counterpart here.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

A fire occurred in the grocery store of Mr. Leonard, at about half past six o'clock on Wednesday morning last. The building was almost entirely consumed, but a considerable portion of the stock was saved. We understand that the loss will be mainly covered by insurance.

It is proposed by the colored residents of ——— township, to get up a grand kind of a demonstration on the announcement of the ratification of the XVth Amendment by the Secretary of State. We hope the proposition will be carried out. The colored race have abundant reason for rejoicing, when, after having been for years defrauded of their rights as American citizens, the people have decided that those rights shall no longer be denied them.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

Prof. Blazo, one of the traveling "cure alls," visited Wellsville last week, and succeeded so far in humbugging the people, that one man declared he described his symptoms "better than he could have done himself," and all this was done without asking his patient a single question. But this is just where the learned doctor gained his point; he had the same disease for all parties—'Catarrh in the head'—the symptoms of this disease being so common to almost any person at this time of the year that the Professor did not have much trouble in convincing his patients. After disposing of a number of his prescriptions at from three to five dollars apiece, the Professor took his departure, leaving them to procure their medicine and cure themselves at their leisure.

John Moff, who had been confined in the county prison for some time past for forgery, was brought before his Honor, Judge Frease, on Friday, when he plead guilty to the charges against him, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for the period of three years, at hard labor. Sheriff Morris, with the prisoner in charge, started for Columbus on the afternoon train.

New Lisbon reports two arrests last week; one Patrick Higgins got too much benzine aboard, for which he received one night's rest in the lock up, and paid $5 and costs. Also one John O'Brien, hailing from Salem, a witness before the Grand Jury took in too much of the ardent, and paid $4.50 for the same.

GREENE COUNTY.

Last Saturday morning about 9 o'clock the alarm of fire was raised, and the people repaired promptly to the lower end of town, when the building of Robert Dougherty was found to be on fire and burning briskly, but was subdued with but trifling loss.

The oil interests on Dunkard creek, in Greene county, are beginning to look up again. The 'Boston Well' is throwing oil at the rate of fifty barrels every twelve hours.

MERCER COUNTY.

The *Dispatch* says: The Sandy Lake Presbyterian church, Rev. John Rice, pastor, has just concluded a protracted meeting resulting in the accession of some twenty members.

The Jamestown & Franklin Railroad extension will soon be finished giving us a direct route to Oil City without change of cars. It is expected to vastly increase the freight and travel on the road.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

Robin redbreast and the blue bird have made their appearance, thus indicating the close approach of spring. One would think the cold snap the first of the week would tend to discourage these welcome harbingers, but on the contrary they sang as merrily as you please.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

The dwelling house of Henry Shafer, of Greenwood tp., Crawford county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening last. But little of the contents were saved. It was insured in the Crawford County Mutual and the Putnam Insurance companies to the amount of $2,000, which will partially cover his loss. His barn was saved by the almost superhuman efforts of his neighbors.

—There are now from two to three hundred oil dericks erected in and around Lawrenceburg, Armstrong county.

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, Feb. 15.—A resolution calling on the President for information as to whether any officer of the Government had, contrary to the treaty of 1866, with the Cherokee Nation, exposed taxes on products manufactured in that nation and sold within Indian territory, was agreed to. The annual Post Route bill was called up, amended and passed. A bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville in Oregon, was taken up, discussed, and amended so as to prohibit the taking up of any lands containing coal or iron, and passed.

HOUSE.—A bill declaring the lands constituting the Fort Collins military reservation, in Colorado, subject to preemption and homestead entry, passed. A bill was introduced and referred, providing for stay of execution in certain *cases, made necessary by the decision of* the Supreme Court on the subject of legal tender notes.

SENATE, Feb. 21.—A joint resolution declaring the ratification of the XVth Amendment was introduced and referred. A bill to abolish the Freedmen's Bureau was reported from committee. A bill was introduced to establish Territorial government in Alaska. The Vice President announced that he would be absent for one week, Mr. Anthony was appointed to preside temporarily. The bill to recognize the Marine Hospital service, and to provide for sick and disabled seamen was considered and passed. The report of the Committee of Conference from the two Houses on the Naval deficiency bill—appropriating $2,000,000—was concurred in. A book containing the Lord's Prayer in one hundred different languages, was received and ordered to be placed in the National Library. The Senate decided that no speech not actually delivered should be printed in *the Globe*.

HOUSE.—A number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. One granting aid to Oregon for constructing a canal around the falls of the Wallamette river was adopted. A call for the previous question, on the bill to increase the currency $50,000,000, was seconded by a vote of 108 to 73; this indicates that a bill for that purpose will pass the House. The disability bill was amended and passed; it is not a general bill, but removes the disabilities from some two or three thousand persons. A resolution summoning B. F. Whittemore to the bar of the House at 2 p. m. on Wednesday, to show cause why he should not be expelled from that body for selling cadetships to the Military Academy, was adopted.

SENATE, Feb. 22.—Several bills and resolutions were reported from committees, and after some discussion relative to promulgating the ratification of the XVth Amendment, the Senate adjourned out of respect for Washington's birthday.

HOUSE.—The committee reported there was not sufficient evidence to warrant an impeachment of Judge Busteed, and moved the whole subject be laid on the table, which was done. The bill to extend the benefit of the Homestead law to the children of deceased soldiers was passed. A resolution adopted appointing a committee to inquire whether Mr. Mungen had not violated the rules of the House and become liable to its censure for printing an undelivered speech in the *Globe*, reflecting upon Senator Sumner. The report of the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill was adopted. Pending a discussion on the Legislative appropriation bill *the House* adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 23.—A bill was reported for the Territorial government of Alaska. The Naval and Military committees were instructed to report upon the expediency of abolishing the Naval Academy at West Point, and the Military Academy at ——. Credentials of H. R. Revels (colored) as Senator from the State of Mississippi, were presented and discussed till the hour of adjournment. The certificate was signed by the military commander of the department and provisional Governor, and it was contended this was not an officer, known to the law, consequently the certificate was not such as was required by law. The Senate received the credentials, but adjourned before swearing in the Senator.

HOUSE.—The death of Hon. Anson Burlingame, was announced by telegraphic dispatch from Russia. George E. Harris, J. S. Morphis, Geo. C. W. McKee and Legrand W. Pierce, members elect from Mississippi, appeared and took the oath of office. A number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. David Atwood, member elect from Wisconsin, *vice* Hopkins, deceased, appeared took the oath of office. The remainder of the session was occupied in an attempt to postpone the hearing of the Whittemore cadet bribery case, which was defeated, but he was given until to-morrow, to make his defense. Mr. Butler, of Mass., is his counsel.

SENATE, Feb. 24.—The House amendment to the political disability bill was concurred in. The President was asked for a copy of the commission or authority issued to General Ames as Provisional Governor of Mississippi. A resolution was agreed to as follows: 'That to add to the present irredeemable paper currency of the country would be to render more difficult and remote the resumption of specie payment, to encourage and foster a spirit of speculation, to aggravate the evils produced by the frequent and sudden fluctuations of values, to depreciate the credit of the nation, and to check the healthful tendency of legitimate business to settle down upon a safe and permanent basis, and therefore, in the opinion of the Senate, the existing volume of such currency ought not to be increased.' The question of the admission of Senator Revels was debated. The funding bill was discussed at length.

HOUSE.—The most of the day was occupied in considering the bribery cadet case of Mr. Whittemore, of South Carolina. He got up and commenced reading his defense, when he was stopped by the Speaker, who said he could not recognize any person but a member of Congress to address the chair. He had received a telegram from the Governor of South Carolina notifying him that he had accepted the resignation of Mr. W., tendered on the 23d inst. Mr. Logan offered a resolution to the effect that Whittemore did sell a cadetship, and was unworthy to occupy a seat in the House. By unanimous consent the accused was permitted to speak on this resolution; but, before further action the House adjourned. All amendments to the appropriation bill were agreed to in bulk.

SENATE, Feb. 25.—A number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. The bill for the sale of the Great and Little Osage Indian reservations in Arkansas, and for the settlement of said Indians in the Indian territory, was discussed until the close of the morning hour. The credentials of General Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi, were presented and referred to the Judiciary. Mr Revels' case was then taken up, and after a lengthy debate, the motion to refer his credentials to the Judiciary Committee was defeated by a strictly party vote. He then took the oath as Senator.

HOUSE.—Many bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. A resolution inquiring into the expediency of separate legislation for the taxation of fruit distillation, and especially whether it cannot be relieved of capacity and per diem tax, was adopted. Two amendments to the Legislative Appropriation Bill passed. A large number of private pension bills passed. A resolution was adopted to inquire whether any officer of the Army or Navy Departments have been concerned in the selling of cadetships. The Indian appropriation bill was then discussed till adjournment.

Both Houses adjourned until Monday.

Penn'a. Legislature.

SENATE, Feb. 23.—Among the bills passed was one incorporating the Western pennsylvania Life Insurance Company. Mr. Rutan introduced a bill to incorporate the Beaver Falls Water Company. A bill was, also, introduced providing that when a holiday occurs on Sunday it shall be kept on Monday. The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the Ohio River obstruction resolutions.

HOUSE.—Mr. Lowry's new county bill was defeated. The Senate bill authorizing the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company to issue mortgage bonds was passed. The bill extending mechanics' lien law on leasehold estates in Venango county, to Armstrong, Clarion and Butler counties, passed. Mr. Niles objected off the act extending the charter of the Erie Canal Company, and authorizing the Company to slackwater the Ohio from Beaver to Pittsburgh.

SENATE, Feb. 24.—Several local bills were introduced and referred. Mr. White's House Treasury bill was taken up and discussed. An amendment was offered requiring proposals to be received each month for the redemption of *State bonds*, the best *proposals to* be accepted, and monthly proceedings to be published; pending the consideration of which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The appropriation bill was under consideration during the entire day. An amendment was adopted relative to striking out the appointment of a board of managers for the Western Pa. Hospital.

Feb. 25.—Both Houses adjourned at 12 m., without transacting much business. The general insurance law was reported favorably.

In the House the appropriation bill was discussed on second reading without material alteration. The Governor sent in several vetoes.

Correspondence.

SENATE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Feb. 20, 1870.

EDITOR ARGUS—*Dear Sir*: In order that our position on the Erie Canal Enlargement may be properly understood, and to correct, perhaps, an unintentional misrepresentation on the part of your correspondent, we ask the pardon of yourself and readers for obtruding ourselves upon your and their notice. We are earnest friends of the proposed enlargement of the Erie Canal, and will aid in every proper way to secure whatever legislation may be necessary. We want to represent our immediate *constituents* upon this question on all questions, and will obey their instructions in good faith. All we desire is, that the people understand what is asked, and then express their wishes and we will be governed accordingly. Mr. Reed, of Erie, is here and has this matter in charge. There is, so far as we know, no one here opposing the measure. Our position is well known to Mr. Reed and the friends of the movement, and we have thus far seconded his wishes in everything. He informs us, that he desires to pass the present bill *now, and then may not ask further* legislation until next winter; and, in the meantime, will try what can be done by subscriptions and sales of stock.

In writing to our friends and stating what is asked, and requesting their views on this question, as we do on other questions, we must not be understood as inviting opposition.

J. S. RUTAN,
W. C. SHURLOCK.

Refined Depravity.

MR. EDITOR: I think when private letters are published merely to try to bring ridicule upon the author, the publisher has truly found a low state of depravity. I see in the last *Beaver Radical* Mr. Quay has published what is purports to be a private letter from Gen. W. Irwin to Mr. A. G. Henry, of Kittanning, for the *sole* and *avowed purpose* of bringing *ridicule* upon its author *and nothing else*. The letter was so altered and contorted that it really might be called nothing but a base forgery. Pious language fails to sufficiently impress one with the concentrated baseness of such an act.

After trying for months to villify and slander General Irwin, they now stoop to the lowest, dirtiest, meanest trick of all—publishing an abortion of a letter, representing it to be his, for the avowed purpose of *ridicule!* The consequences of such unmitigated baseness will surely recoil upon the publishers' heads. I have in my possession letters from Gen. Irwin, and from a number of other prominent political gentlemen of this State, and I must say that his compares favorably with any of them in style, composition and spelling, and far superior to one I have from a certain Pennsylvania State Senator.

Mr. Quay should not make fun of others because they can't write in the 'polished' style he does. Gentleman of Beaver county must be very careful when writing to *The Beaver Radical* man to have all their words spelled correctly, or he may publish their letters and make fun of them.

H. L.

Beaver Valley, Feb. 19, 1870.

The Beaver County Teacher's Association.

EDITOR ARGUS:—A very interesting and profitable—though not numerously attended—meeting of this Association, was held in the hall of the Public School building of New Brighton, on Tuesday, Feb. 12th. Those who were absent missed an instructive treat. And it is much to be regretted that the effort of our County Superintendent, to keep active an interest in common School education in the county, was not seconded by a large attendance from the immediate community in which the Association met.

A variety of subjects connected with popular education, were discussed by Messrs. Hull, Kelly, Sloan, Bardwell, and Stevens of Pittsburgh, and by Dr. Stanton and Prof. Fields of our own county. A resolution thanking the gentlemen from abroad for their attendance and addresses, was adopted. It would be trespassing too much on your space, to attempt even a synopsis of the exercises. Those who took the trouble to attend, were amply repaid. The Association adjourned to meet at the call of the President, County Superintendent, G. M. Fields.

D.

Wanted.—Several good Pants Makers at Schiff & Steinfeld's, New Brighton, Pa. mar2;2tf

Postscript.

Representation of the War.—The soldiers of Beaver and vicinity will give a public Representation of the War, from the beginning to its close, on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, March 10 and 11, in the Court House. Admission 25 cts. Don't fail to go and see it.

Fire at Beaver Falls.—On last Sunday evening at about 7½ p. m., a fire broke out in the clothing store of Porter & Co. in Beaver Falls, and before it could be arrested the building was enveloped in flames. The fire immediately extended to the Drug store of Messrs. Watson & Wilson, and from thence to a confectionary establishment, all of which were entirely consumed. A portion of the contents of all the buildings, we understand was saved. All of the buildings we learn were insured. Loss estimated at about $8,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from the explosion of a lamp which was left standing in the clothing store, while the proprietor was absent.

Sensational.—Our neighbors at Beaver Falls have a gold coin excitement on hand at the present time. The origin of it is this: About two weeks ago an Irishman was engaged in digging a cellar for Mr. F. M. Ellis, on Main street, in that borough. In the evening after going home, in scraping the sand from his boots he saw something bright sticking to them. On examining it he at first supposed it to be a piece of brass, but subsequently on taking it to a silversmith he was informed that it was a French gold coin worth about sixty cts. But little was thought of the finding of this money until a few days ago, when an old paper was discovered as having been thrown out of the same cellar, containing the following words: "To J. P. There is deposited in a tar barrel seventy thousand dollars in gold and twenty th

[Continued from First Page.]

was asked. I could never keep it a secret; a bird of the air would whisper it.

I am about to say to you,' Mr. Brown went on, 'that I have found so great happiness in your society that I long to make it mine through life. I am much older than you are: I feel myself wholly unworthy to receive a life so fresh and gifted as yours, but if you will yield it into my care, I will at least show that I appreciate the sacrifice.'

Every word of this speech, which Mr. Brown delivered with unmistakable agitation, was music in my ears. It was balm to the wound made by Frank's careless indifference of the morning.

For the first time in my life I could not say a word.

'I do not ask you to decide now.—Sleep upon it one night, and let me know in the morning. If you will wear one of those roses that grow by the piazza when you come down in the morning, I shall take it as a sign that you give yourself to me.'

He left me then, without waiting for an answer.

I lay awake a long time that night, and debated the pros and cons of Mr. Brown's proposal. When I fell asleep, exhausted, the pros would have possession of the field, but when I woke again the cons were strong as ever. It grew rapidly worse as breakfast time approached. I knew Mr. Brown to be one of the best of men, and I was mercenary enough to give full weight to his having plenty of money in his own right, and the reversion of plenty more from his old mother. It is only those who never know the goads and stings of poverty who can afford to be wholly disinterested in a trial like mine. He thought me altogether lovely, which was all the more agreeable for not being true. I did not actually love him, but that would come in good time if I married him. I told myself, sternly, that I cared for nobody else, and nobody else cared for me. At this point I fastened the flower in my brooch and hurried out of the room. A long mirror hung at the head of the stairs; I saw myself in it and turned back to my room. Then I fought another battle with myself, in which the memory of Mr. Brown's delicate homage won the day. I went resolutely down stairs and took my seat at the table. I dared not look at Mr. Brown, but I knew perfectly well when he left the room soon after.

'I have at least made one person happy,' I thought, and caught myself wishing immediately after that this breakfast might last forever. Going into the hall again, I met Frank; he held out to me my brooch, with that unlucky flower still hanging to it.

It was found at the foot of the stairs and carried to the desk in the office. I thought I recognized it as yours, and claimed it for you.

I had made a sacrifice, and my destiny had refused to accept it. Who was I, that I should be at odds with Fate and seek out Mr. Brown after such a manifest leading?

I was unreasonable happy for a moment, and thanked Frank so warmly, that he must have thought my jewelry very dear to me.

I spent an hour or two in packing, and after locking my trunk and leaving my hat and gloves on the table I went to help Sue, whose possessions always, got the upper hand of her in such cases. At the last moment I rushed back for my hat; on the table beside it stood a graceful Shaker basket filled with pond-lilies. A card lay among them with these four words in Mr. Brown's handwriting: *Manibus date lilia plantis.* See what it is to be a schoolmistress? I recognized at a glance that exquisite lament over the young Marcellus in the sixth book of the *Æneid.* I had used it too often to strike a spark of enthusiasm out of the stolid minds of school-girls, to forget it. It was Mr. Brown's farewell, and I never saw him afterward. I found myself crying all at once without any reason.

I carried the basket carefully on board the little steamboat which was to take us across the lake, but I could not hide long from Sue.

'Oh, Milly, how lovely! Where did it come from?'

'Mr. Brown gave it to me,' I said boldly.

'Milly, you are not—'

'No, interrupted Frank. Milly is not to be questioned or scolded. Let me take the basket; I will not drown it, as you did my pipe' the only solace of my bachelorhood.'

I gave it to him, and he carried it for me to my journey's end. He was strangely quiet and subdued, and almost tenderly mindful of my comfort. A flickering doubt arose in my mind as to my first belief in his careless feeling toward me. If he did really love me, how had I thrown away my one opportunity to be happy like Sue!

I took up school-duties again, not very happy, not very unhappy rather between! but as days and weeks made months, the old routine once so easily borne, oppressed me almost beyond endurance. I went often to see Sue, but she was feeble in health and spirits at this time, and there was no comfort to be had from her. She never mentioned Frank's name in these days, and I would not ask about him. I gave long looks at the 'Old Ladies' Home' as I passed it, and longed to anticipate that age when no more arduous labor should be required of me than the knitting of stockings.

My thoughts turned sere and yellow with the leaves. As the holidays approached, and the streets began to fill with eager faces of old and young as they went about grasping their purses and looking for presents for each other, I took no pleasure in them. There seemed nothing so pretty in the shopwindow that I should desire it. Never were the holidays like these.

On Christmas Eve I went to see Sue. Fred was to be out late, and she begged me to stay with her till he should come home. When he came, Frank came with him. Sue had said nothing of expecting the latter, and his unexpected arrival gave me such unalloyed delight that he could not help perceiving it. Fred had a headache, and Frank insisted on going home with me in his stead. I felt light-hearted as a child going to a Christmas tree.

'You are looking rather worn, Meticent,' he said, 'I suppose you will not teach much longer.'

'Indeed, I expec to teach all my life, unless it is immercifully long.'

Any one passing a certain corner of the Common (I shall not say *which* corner) just then, might have seen Frank stop suddenly and take me by both hands.

'Can it be possible,' he said, 'that you are not going to marry Mr. Brown after all?'

'I am not going to marry any one, to my knowledge,' I answered drawing my cavalier from his conspicuous position to walk on again.

'Meticent, I asked you once if you had any objection to Sue's little plan for making a match of us? You have never answered that question.'

'I never will while you put it in that form.'

'My darling, if Sue had been afflicted with such prickly pride as yours, we should never have met. Let us go back and ask her blessing.'

We went back through the snow-covered streets, and looking into one low window, we saw three little stockings hanging limp and empty from the chimney-piece.

Fred's house was already dark, but we made Sue put on her dressing-gown and come down to us. Oh, how happy she was! How she danced for joy, and she hugged me and hugged Frank, and hugged us both together, and ran up and down stairs to tell Fred all our news, till he was forced, like the amiable Mr. Toots, to remind her of 'the medical man.' She submitted at last to our going away.

When we passed the low window again, the three little stockings were bulgy all the way to the toes, pressed down and running over with their treasures.

We paused a moment on my doorstep for 'more last words,' and Frank said.

'It is worth while to be miserable ourselves, since we make Sue so happy. For the first time in our acquaintance I did not resent that mischievous smile.

Long years have come and gone since then, but Frank and I still smile at each other significantly when the children bring home pond-lilies.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

THE CAPTAIN'S RETURN.

A long, low catch of land, shelving down gradually to the water's edge, covered with shining shells, and glittering when the sun shone on it, with white sands left there by the receding sea waves, as they crept softly and insidiously upward, or sung in the summer sun their monotonous chant, tossing their white, crisp waves joyously in the morning sunshine, or dashing with resistless fury, when hunted by the sweeping hurricane, up, up, till they lashed themselves into snowy foam on the rocky projection of Eagle Crag, which stood, when the water was at low tide, a mile and a half from shore.

Upon the top of this point, known to the villagers by the name of Eagle Crag, stood a cottage, a veritable little nest, in fairy like proportions, around which a garden bloomed and blossomed like a paradise in a desert.

'Where shall I build a little cage to hold you till I come back?' asked brown and resolute John Danforth, the sailor, as he looked on the bright face of the newly made Mrs. Danforth with all a lover's fondness shining in his honest face and fearless eyes, transforming the hard lines of his weather bronzed face into positive tenderness.

'At the Eagle Crag,' answered Robina Danforth, usually known among her acquaintances by the pet name of 'Robin.'

'In that bleak place?' said John, in his astonishment. 'Why, birdie, you would die of homesickness in a week.'

'O John! please,' coaxed the little woman, who, practical and housewifely to the last degree, hid beneath it all a vein of romance, none the less strong for being hidden. 'In my lonely life before you found me, John, a silly little thing as I am'—here the lustrous eye grew brighter—'before you, with your experience, and wisdom, and noble manliness, took me to be your foolish little wife, and actually stopped to fall in love with me as a mere school girl, I used to so long for a home, dear. Next to longing for a father and mother and sister to love and care for me, this other longing for a home was the strongest; and after I saw you, John'—here a bright blush stained the clear brow of her sunburnt cheek—'I used to think if the longing should ever grow to be a reality, and the little home, whose picture grew brighter every time I mused upon it, should ever be mine—ours, I mean' (with another little blush)—'how happy, how very happy I should be. I saw the place where it should stand, this little home of ours, on a high point overlooking the ocean, where we could watch the white ships sail along the glassy water or ride fearlessly on the bounding waves. I saw the roses and jasmine twine tenderly their wealth of bloom around the little porch, and I have heard a thousand times the hum of bees and songs of birds, that darted in and out among the vines and blossoms.'

'Vines and blossoms!' burst forth honest John, in his amazement; 'little woman are you crazy? I should like to see the vine or blossom that would flourish within a half a league of Eagle Crag, the most arid, barren waste conceivable.'

'O, John! is this true? was all she said; but the smothered sigh attested the depth of her disappointment.'

John made no reply; but stimulated by the sound of that half smothered sigh, and the glimpse of glistening tears twinkling hastily from the curling brown lashes, fell to studying ways and means; and the result was that the pretty cottage, set on the topmost point of Eagle Crag, while vines and flowers flourished and grew in the artificial soil spread over the small inclosure which defined the boundary of his purchase.

Perched up there, like a mountain bird's nest, one could see from the porch, which was on the north side, the village, with the fishermen's cottages, the long, winding, steep road, whose torturous descent of two miles must be traversed ere one could gain the village; while from the west and south one looked upon the sea from a height which almost made the gazer giddy and dizzy.

Roses and climbing plants adorned the trellises; beds of crimson verbenas, purple pansies, and snow white daisies made the little garden redolent of perfume.

By the second summer, so well domesticated had the flowers become that they fairly ran wild and defied all boundaries; purple pansies and golden nasturtiumis, escaped by the underground passage they had found together, nodded boldly from the walk, and looked with disdain upon their meek sisters who tamely submitted to be hemmed in by borders of green box; and trailing convolvus ran perfectly lawless, flaunting their scentless blossoms before you in the most unlooked for places; peeping through the garden palings, clasping with their clinging tendrils the stone door steps, running races with the jasmine, which quietly plodded on toward the top of the porch—in fact, setting all law and order at defiance in a most rebellious manner, but also in a way that would have done John's heart good to see.

But, alas! John had been gone these many days on a voyage to the China Sea, bearing with him, to keep his heart warm, the memory of a sunny face which smiled good bye with tearful eyes one bright summer morning, standing at the gate.

Meanwhile inside the cottage all went on with order and neatness and regularity which rivaled that of the clock on the mantel, which seemed to take delight in ticking the minutes and striking the hours to such a bustling, cheerful little mistress.

Little Hans, the poor, half starved forlorn German boy, whom Robina had taken to milk the cow and hoe the garden and run errands to the village, grew bright and chefrful under the influence of her smiles; while his face, grew wilder and fuller every day, till it resembled nothing so much as one of his own carefully tended sunflowers, born witness to her marvelous skill in cooking.

Mother Danforth—a good sort of a woman in a melancholy way, who was much given to sighing and complaining, whose most cheerful recreation was a funeral now and then, and to walk up to Eagle Crag to inspect, after the time honored fashion of mothers-in-law, the doings of its little mistress—was fain to confess that even to her critical eye the household management was perfect.

'Her cookery is faultless; and everything is sumptuously neat,' she acknowledged to her next door neighbor, Mrs. Gray. 'But she doesn't seem to pine after John a bit. But then, what else could one expect from such a child? 'Out of sight, out of mind!' I suppose if John is pleased I ought to be. But I'm sure it was never my way, when Danforth was out on a voyage. Many's the night I've cried all night, and the house was more like a funeral than anything else, all the time he was gone.'

Mrs. Gray—wise woman that she was—carefully abstained from hinting that this might be the reason of John's preference to merry, cheerful Robin whose unfailing good spirits were to him a constant source of wonder and delight.

'I thought she always seemed very fond of John,' she contented herself with saying, as Mrs. Danforth arose to take her leave.

'Seemed!' echoed Widow Danforth with her deepest sigh; 'let me tell you, Mrs. Gray, when you have lived in this wicked world as long as I have, you will find that things are not by any means, all that they seem.'

And with this unintentional parody of the sublime song of the poet, Mrs. Danforth went her lugubrious way homeward.

So the summers came and went in fragrance and song to the little cottage on the Crag; and the white ships sailed stately and grand, or flew like frightened birds to their haven under the hill;' and the Ocean Bird commanded by Captain John Danforth, touching now at this port, now at that, sometimes driven by prosperous gales, sometimes buffeting adverse winds, set sail for home.

And in the heart of the brave man, who sometimes in shine, sometimes in storm, always cheerfully and hopefully paced her deck, there dwelt a picture of a face which whether bright with piquant smiles or sad with tears had always been eloquent with love for him, and which was fairer and dearer to his eyes than all the world beside.

Dream on, honest Capt. Danforth. For you the joy and brightness of love are over—for you a storm is gathering, which will scatter your love dreams as easily as the winds which sweep over the deck of the Ocean Bird scatter the foam, that crests the wave whereon she rides.

The Dutch clock ticks merrily away, surveying the neatness and coziness of the little room with a face shining with approbation. The fire burns cheerily in the grate, the canary dozes sleepily on his perch, and the old cat purrs loudly in the corner. Meanwhile, the little mistress, daintily attired in a merino dress, with lace at the throat and wrists, sits before the sparkling fire, and gazes dreamily into it. Her work lies idly in her lap; the ball of worsted has rolled, unnoticed, upon the floor; so deeply is she immersed in her reverie that she heeds not the fact that Hans has gone to sleep in his chair in his usual fashion, and sits with his round head bobbing up and down like a Chinese mandarin in a toy shop. Without the wind whistles drearily, as only the November wind knows how, and the moan of the surf upon the shore chants its dirge.

Outside the cottage, close to the window, stands a man, heedless of the bitter wind, deaf to the roar of the angry sea, gazing, gazing, with hungry heart and happy smile, upon the picture within.

'How beautiful she is,' he whispers to himself, and a proud, loving look comes over the bronzed face, as he gazes on the bright little figure in the merino dress.

It was thus that he had pictured her, many a time—the bright fire, the shining little clock, even the pattern of the chintz curtain, had blended together in a harmonious whole, labelled in his mental picture gallery,—'Home'.

But the slight, girlish figure, bent a little forward, the falling brown hair, the shining, truthful eyes, this had been the brightest, because the dearest of all.

She was thinking of him, perhaps, little dreaming of the happy surprise in store for her in his unexpected return. What is that?

Ay! start, John Danforth, and reel as if struck by a sudden blow. Is this the wife you have seen in doting dreams, for whom you have kept your soul pure and unstained, that it might hold enshrined her image?

An inner door is opened, a quick, manly step upon the floor, and a man, muffled with coats and wrappings of fur, is beside Robin's chair. She looks up in his face. How well John Danforth knows that loving smile! and though the wind prevents their words from reaching him, she seems from their gestures to be urging remonstrances against his going out in such a storm.

He shakes his head laughingly, the boyish curls dancing to the fire light, and stoops down beside her. She flings both arms around his neck, presses her lips to the smooth cheek, innocent of beard or razor, and he lays his hand upon the latch, slowly opens the door, and in a moment more is out in the stormy night.

The heart of Capt. Danforth sinking down, down, like lead in his bosom with the weight of his loss, leaps and burns with all the fury of a savage as he hears the footsteps of his rival beside him, so close that if he should stretch out his hand he could throttle him in a moment.

He looks at the darkening sky and starts on the road to the village.

The village road! That way is long and rugged; few travelers ever traverse the lonely way. Revenge, revenge!

It is said there is a drop of tiger's blood in every human heart. I think it must have been alive in Mr. Danforth's heart then, that prompted the stealthy creeping pace with which he followed his victim on, on over rugged paths, watching the boyish form, till the sudden, blind impulse of revenge grew into a sudden purpose—till the sure, relentless hand seconded the murderous plans of the heart.

Half way down the winding, rocky road, a deep chasm runs parallel with it for a little distance then, with an abrupt turn, takes another direction toward the coast.

John, breathlessly following the footsteps of the boy—he is but little more than that—chuckled with savage delight at the thought of a misstep, which might plunge his unconscious enemy headlong down the abyss to a frightful death on the sharp, ragged rocks below. As he reaches this point of his journey, the youth pauses for a moment, turning his back to the fierce blast which has been blowing steadily in his face all the way, John is beside him in a moment.

'Villian!' He grasped the boy by the shoulder fiercely, with an oath hissed between the shut teeth, and there is a struggle—unequal, short, decisive. Unequal, for the youth is but a baby in that fierce, strong grasp, and overpowered, he shouts with all his might for help:

'Hatchna!'

That name, wrung from him in his agonizing fear, is his death warrant. A thousand deamons rage in the heart of Danforth, as he holds him a moment over the abyss. The moon shining through a rift in the clouds, shows him two blue eyes gazing with a wild, beseeching fear; his two white hands tossing helplessly in the air; a flutter of yellow curls, and then something goes crashing over jagged points of rocks and rolling stones below.

'Murder!'

The howling winds as they swept past shrieked the words in his ear, then away to bear the cry still further on, leaving him sitting hopelessly alone and weak, staring around and listening to the rush and roar of the increasing tide, as it murmured in hollow tones 'Murder!'

Gone now the blind rage and madness of the moment before, only the anguish and remorseful despair remain.

His brain is in a confused whirl; only half conscious of what he is doing, he rises to his feet and endeavors to stagger onward in vain. A yawning abyss opens beneath his feet; a roaring sound is in his ears; lightning flashes before his eyes; he sinks in utter unconsciousness.

A million of devils caught him in their strong arms and were forcing him over a precipice. He fought, he struggled, he prayed for mercy, but only derisive laughter answered him, and the torment was redoubled. They pricked his flesh with sharp needles, they burned his brain with hot irons. At one moment he seemed plunged into a burning lake; the next he wandered through interminable fields of ice and snow—nothing but the fierce glare of the sun upon the blocks and mountains of polar ice met his aching eyes. And everywhere, whether he wandered over burning desert sand or sailed in a phantom ship amid the icebergs of a polar sea, a blood red banner flapped before his eyes, inscribed with the one word, 'Murder!'

At last there came a day when the banner no longer flapped in his ears, and he floated upon an odorous summer lake, sweet with the perfume of lilacs. He reached out his hand to grasp them, and a human touch met that hand. He opened his eyes and was conscious that he lay in the Widow Danforth's best bedroom, whose unworn curtains flapped in the soft spring air, which bore to his bedside the odor of early flowers.

A sepulchral sigh sounded in his ear, and widow Danforth bent over him, the old time motherly look on her woe-begone face, as she turned her blue eyes to his.

'What am I doing here?'

She lifted one of his thin, wasted hands, which lay upon the coverlet, and held it before his eyes.

He drew a long breath. His memory was coming back, bringing the old sting of pain to his heart.

'Where is Robina?'

No answer.

He bursts into a passion of childish fears. His mother tries to soothe him as one would soothe a fretful child.

'She has worn herself out watching over you. One night when you were raving in delirium you said something that so frightened her that she has not been herself since. Dr. Gray thinks that her mind is in a weak state. She mourned a good deal for her brother, who was not killed in the army as was supposed, but came home a few days before you did, and wandered off the edge of the deep cut on his way to the village, and was dashed to pieces, the same night you came so near freezing to death on your way to Eagle Crag.

Her brother! The only tie of relationship she had ever known—the brother she had loved with such idolatry.

Escaped from death in India, and seeking his sister who mourned him as dead, only to be stricken down by the jealous hate of one who should have been his guardian and protector.

He turned his face to the wall with a groan that seemed bursting his heart.

From that day he failed rapidly, and one bright morning when the flowers bloomed and the birds sang blithely, he called in his weak voice for 'Robina.'

They brought her in, pale and helpless as a child, and laid her on the bed beside him.

'My little Robina,' he whispered fondly, touching her hand reverently; 'I have heard the call, and obey. Only, before I go, I have a confession to make, for I cannot go till you have forgiven me.'

She laid her little hand on his.

'I know all, dear John. That night when you lay ill, in your delirium you revealed all. May He forgive you, John, as fully as I do. Let us pray together.'

A golden robin, swinging on a maple bough outside, at that moment began his clear, warbling song. Long ere the warble had ended, their lips ceased to move, their hearts to beat.

In the little garden of Eagle Crag, where birds revel in the wealth of bloom, Hans, now a strong, hale man, spends a part of every spring in pruning and training the flowers she loved, and which they tended together. They lay side by side in the village cemetery.

THE WAR OFFICE.

Why Cameron Left it.

He resigned the Secretaryship of War After Mr. Lincoln had Removed Him—Senator Wilson's Account Corrrected—A Letter from Alexander K. McClure.

To the Editor of the Philadelphia Telegraph.

In your paper of Wednesday you refer to the conflicting explanations given by political journals of the retirement of Mr. Cameron from the War Department, and call for the correct history of his displacement for Mr. Stanton. I can throw some light upon the inside history of the change.

The *Atlantic Monthly* for February contains an eloquent and just tribute to the late Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, from the pen of Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts. Coming as it does from a gentleman of high character for integrity, and one who is presumed to have been familiar with the inside political movements of the Lincoln administration, the vindication of the truth of history requires that one paragraph of his otherwise unexceptionable paper should be corrected. He says:

"The impatience of the public mind at the delays found expression in harsh and generally undeserved criticisms upon the War Department. Mr. Cameron felt the pressure of multiplied labors that crowded upon him, and he was not insensible to adverse criticisms. *He proposed to resign provided some one should be appointed not unfriendly to his policy. He suggested the appointment of Mr. Stanton. The President acted upon his suggestion, accepted his resignation, and tendered him the mission to Russia.* Mr. Stanton was then named Secretary of War, with the hearty concurrence of every member of the Cabinet except Montgomery Blair, who bitterly opposed the appointment."

A writer in *Lippincott's Magazine* for February reaffirms and reasserts the statement of Mr. Cameron from the Cabinet, and approaches the truth, but does not fully explain the circumstances connected with Mr. Stanton's appointment.

Mr. Cameron was *removed* from the War Department by Mr. Lincoln without any previous notice as to the purpose of the President to make the change at the time. He never did resign, and was not consulted by Mr. Lincoln as to his successor.

The correspondence published in the newspapers, purporting to be Mr. Cameron's voluntary resignation and the President's acceptance of the same was an after thought. It was suggested and prepared after Mr. Cameron had been removed. It was charitably conceived to break the fall of a Cabinet minister who had justly forfeited the confidence of the administration and of the country, and whose dismissal was an imperious necessity to save the national credit.

The first knowledge Mr. Cameron had of his "resignation" was communicated to him in a letter from the President, informing him that Mr. Stanton had been, or would be, nominated as Secretary of War, and that he (Cameron) had been determined upon for the Russian mission. The letter was delivered to Mr. Cameron by Mr. Chase.

I saw the letter very soon after it had been delivered, and distinctly remember not only its general contents, but also the bitterness with which Mr. Cameron complained of the manner of his removal. His resignation was not requested, nor had it then been given.

The withdrawal of Mr. Lincoln's letter and the substitution of a correspondence, antedating the removal, was suggested to Mr. Cameron in my presence, and Mr. Lincoln's generous disposition was discussed and confidently relied upon to make him consent to such a correspondence. He was appealed to on the subject, and agreed to it. Letters were then prepared giving the dismissal of Mr. Cameron the appearance of a voluntary and cordial retirement from the Cabinet, and Senator Wilson was doubtless misled thereby. If Mr. Cameron "proposed to resign," as Senator Wilson states, I happen to be one of several, at least, who know that it was some time *after* Mr. Stanton had been installed as the Minister of War.

Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Stanton are both dead, and it is due to the memory of both that the appointment of Mr. Stanton shall not be made to appear falsely in history, as having been dictated or suggested by Mr. Cameron, or intended to perpetuate his policy. The change was made to redeem the Government from the deadly atmosphere of corruption that came up from the seething cauldron of the War Department. It was demanded not only by every dictate of patriotism, but it was formally and peremptorily called for in financial circles, with the positive assurance that no additional loans could be negotiated until dishonesty and incompetency were dethroned from the head of the War Office. That demand removed Mr. Cameron, and it was fully met by the appointment of Mr. Stanton.

A. K. McCLURE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11, 1870.

—Some days ago a party of masked marauders went to the residence of Squire Walton, near Collensville, Tenn, and surrounding the cabin of one of the negroes, ordered him to come out. Suspecting danger he refused, when they fired a volley into the cabin, mortally wounding his wife and him slightly. They then set fire to the house, refusing to allow him to remove his children or furniture, but the assassins becoming alarmed left before the flames reached the inmates. The whole neighborhood turned out in search of the murderers, so far without success, except a slight clue to them.

—The Mississippi admission bill has been signed by the President.

THE CARDIFF GIANT.

The following card, which appears in the Chicago *Tribune*, would seem to settle the Cardiff Giant question:

We, the undersigned, desire thro' the medium of your columns, to state to the public that we are the makers of the Cardiff giant. Anything appearing in his likeness is but a fraudulent cast of the original, made of plaster of Paris or some other material. We claim to have a pecuniary interest in the genuine Cardiff and we expose the fraud because we were disapointed by the men who engaged us to do the job. Any one who means business and desires to speculate in giants, large or small, can have them cast out and petrified by applying to us. We can furnish proofs of the correctness of our statement if needed.

H. SALEE.
FRED. MOHTMAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Minister Burlingame died at St. Petersburg, Russia, on Tuesday.

—Lieutenant Gen. Sheridan is at New York.

—The steamer England, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on Friday night last.

—The weather at St. Louis is moderating and navigation has been partially resumed both north and south.

—Otis Johnson, of Lynn, Mass., a leading horticulturist, died on Thursday, aged 69.

—The Christian Church at Washington, Ill., was burned on Thursday. Loss $10,000.

—Maj. Howson, Deputy State Controller of California for eight years past, died suddenly on Tuesday.

—The Legislature for the payment of the [illegible] in coin passed the New York Senate on Friday by a majority of 8 against 26.

—John Kinkle, a young man living in Millbrook, Peoria county, Ill., blew out his brains a few days ago for love.

—Charles D. Kirk, editor, fell dead in Louisville, Tuesday, from hemorrhage of the lungs. His age was thirty-seven years.

—Two masked men, robbed the jewelry store of J. W. Hollister, in Greenfield, Mass., Thursday night, of $5,000 worth of watches and jewels.

—Minneapolis, Minn., has voted to give $250,000 bonds to the Minnesota Western Railroad by a majority of 974 out of 1195 votes cast.

—The American Colonization Society's ship Golconda arrived at Baltimore on Friday last. She landed her emigrant passengers at Monrovia, all well.

—The members of the Kentucky Legislature were in Louisville on Friday, the guests of the city, and witnessed the formal opening of the bridge over the Ohio.

—The price of wheat in Chicago declined 3 cents a grain receipts, as desired by the Board of Trade, except on conditions that are regarded as entirely inadmissible.

—Deputy Marshal Beal, of Iowa, arrived at Hartford, Conn., on Friday last, having in custody O. B. Hathway, defaulting postoffice clerk, who absconded a few weeks since.

—Franklin B. Hoyey, of Chenango county, New York, was shot dead at Richmond, Va., Wednesday morning last, by John Gerhiser, of the 17th Infantry, who was drunk at the time.

—Adolph Turk, engineer at Eldering's Mills, Morris, Ill., was caught in the fly wheel, on Wednesday last, and instantly crushed to death. His body was cut and mashed in a frightful manner.

—A large number of vessels laden with cotton are lying inside the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi, unable to get out to sea owing to shallow water. [illegible] very thousand bales now detained there. About ten thousand tons of shipping are outside the bar, bound to New Orleans and detained for the same cause.

—The Executive Committee of the Evangelical Alliance met at New York on Friday last. From reports presented there is every reson to believe the meeting at Alliance next fall will be the most important ever held. The attendance will be large from religious communities in Europe as well as of this country.

—A New Albany (Ind,) *Dispatch* says: The excursion train from Louisville, consisting of two locomotives and fifteen passenger coaches passed over the great bridge over the Ohio in perfect safety. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The strength of the bridge is no longer doubtful as it has been put to its severest test.

—A mass meeting of the colored soldiers, held at New York, Thursday night, resolved to get up a grand parade of the colored men of New York and a demonstration at Cooper's Institute in honor of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constition as soon as its ratification shall have been officially announced from Washington.

—Of the two hundred warrants which were recently issued by the United States Commissioners against lawyers, liquor dealers and real estate agents, in New York, seventy three were not served on account of the parties not being found by the Deputy Marshals, twenty-five were discontinued when shown to have been issued without cause, and the rest settled with the Revenue Collectors.

On Monday night last a horrible accident befel a young man named William Landau, aged 25 years, employed at the Pennsylvania Rolling Mill at Danville. Landau had stepped on a bar to oil some machinery, when his foot slipped, and his leg was drawn between two pinions that drive the rolls, crushing it to a pulpy mass; in fact tearing the leg off at the thigh. He died in great agony.

At Litchfield, Minn., on the 21st, a man and his wife named Blacketter, who had been separated by a quarrel for some time, were reconciled and lodged together at the house were she had been at work. In the morning she got up and told her husband in a kind manner to go to sleep again and she would get his breakfast. He dropped to sleep in a few moments, when she took a revolver, placed it to his head and discharged it. The ball entered behind the right temple and lodged in his brain. Blacketter, at last accounts, was alive, but no hopes were entertained of his recovery.

—A few days since the United States officers at the Arsenal at Washington city, being desirous that the remains of Louis A. Payne, one of the Lincoln assassination conspirators, who was executed on the 7th of July, 1865, and buried under the floor of No. 2 warehouse, should be removed, the necessary order was procured from the War Department, and an undertaker was employed to remove the body. The trench from which the remains of the other prisoners, together with those of Wirz, had been removed, was found open, and the box containing the bones and dust which constituted all that was left of the body of Payne, was raised and given in charge to the undertaker, and was quietly taken out of the Arsenal grounds, the officer of the guard not even knowing the fact.

The undertaker was instructed to be very quiet in relation to the affair and he has from all we can gather, followed his instructions to the letter; first purchasing a site in one of the District Cemeteries and having a grave dug, in which he afterwards saw the box placed and covered. Neither the keeper of the cemetery nor the grave diggers know where the remains are buried; but in case Payne's family or friends should ever apply for them to the proper authorities, the undertaker has the number of the site so that it may be identified. The removal of this body closes the list, and now none of the remains of the conspirators, which were buried inside the U. S. Arsenal enclosure, remain there. The remains of the others were removed about a year ago.

Miscellaneous.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians &c., have been duly passed in the Register's Office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday the 23d day of March, A. D. 1870:

First and final account of James Smith, administrator of John Searight, deceased.

Final account of James M'Pherson, administrator of John Sats, dec'd.

Account of Thomas Marker, guardian of George W. Marker, minor son of Sampson Marker, dec'd.

Account of Wm. Q. Shroads, guardian of Ann Eliza Shroads, minor daughter of John M. Shroads deceased.

Account of Wm. W. Tool, guardian of Anna M. Davis (now Anna M. Woods), minor child of Alexander Davis, deceased.

Account of Benjamin Franklin, guardian of Agnes Bradshaw, child of Geo. C. Bradshaw, dec'd.

Account of J. S. Littell, administrator of Adam Beckenbach, dec'd.

Final account of William and Abraham West, executors of the last will and testament of Peter West dec'd.

Partial (final) account of Hugh Barnes, *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of Josiah M'Cown, deceased.

Account of A. B. Wolf, administrator of the estate of Abner Wolf dec'd.

Account of E. G. Matheny, administrator of the estate of J. M. Nye, who was guardian of J. C. Venatten, son of James Venatten, dec'd.

Accounts of J. S. Baum, guardian of Sidney and James M. Johnston, children of David Johnson, deceased.

Account of J. H. Britain, guardian of Gustavus A. Britain, son of John Britain, dec'd.

Account of H. M'Cown, executor of Jane Caldwell, dec'd.

Account of John Dixon, administrator of Wm. B. Dixon dec'd.

Account of Matthew & Robt. T. Wallace, executors of the will of David Wallace, dec'd.

Final account of A. Hallston, adm'r of the estate of Wm. Hallston, dec'd.

Final account of George Scor, administrator of Sarah Scor, deceased.

Account of Wm. Craig, guardian of Julia A. Martin, daughter of David Martin, dec'd.

Partial account of James Wilson, guardian of James Boswell, minor son of George Boswell, deceased.

Account of J. C. Hark, guardian of Rubama M'Ilroy, daughter of G. W. & M. M. M'Ilroy, dec'd.

Account (Personal) of James E. Jackson, administrator of James Jackson, dec'd.

Account of J. H. Harsh, guardian of Oscar, Olive S. and Lillie A. Morton, minor children of Lorilla Morton, dec'd.

Account of John Reeves, administrator of Ellen Cosselow, deceased.

Account of A. Hallston, administrator of the estate of Samuel Wyatt, dec'd.

Final account of William Shroads, administrator of Samuel Shroads, deceased.

Final account of Alexander Derringer and Joseph Russell, administrators of James Russell, sr. deceased.

Account of Samuel Magaw, guardian of Sarah E. Dent, dau. daughter of David Dent, dec'd.

Account of Amos Doutt, guardian of James E. Doutt, son of Sarah Doutt, dec'd.

Account of John W. Wilson, executor of the last will and testament of Eliza O. Baker, dec'd.

Accounts (Real and Personal) of H. Bannan, administrator of John M'Laughlin, deceased.

Account of Gibson Hood, administrator of the estate of Aaron Hood, deceased.

Final account of J. C. Wilson, administrator of the estate of Rebecca Malvannon, dec'd.

Final account of Wm. L. Ramsey, executor of the will of William Ewing, dec'd.

Account of Joseph Lawrance, administrator of David Kennedy dec'd.

Account of George Hadders and Robert Graham, executors of James Hadders, dec'd.

Accounts (Real and Personal) of E. B. Dougherty, executor of Thomas McElroy, dec'd.

Account of S. B. M'Cord, administratrix of Thos. M. M'Cord, deceased.

feb23:4w D. SINGLETON, *Reg.*

BEAVER

DRUG STORE,

HUGO ANDRIESSEN,

Druggist & Apothecary,

BEAVER, PENN.

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, &c. &c.

Choice Family

GROCERIES,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,

LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS,

BURNERS, &C.,

CASH PRICES.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night.

☞ Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett and Schwartz's Strictly Pure White Lead, the oldest and best brand in the market, at manufacturers' prices. '64 [oct6.1y.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!!

PATTERNS NEW,
PRICES LOW,
VARIETY ENDLESS,

FROM THE BEST FRENCH IMPORTED

To The Cheapest Kitchen Paper.

De Zouche & Co.,

112 Wood st., corner of Fifth ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Plain and gold bordered Oil Cloth Window Blinds. [feb23:3m.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Owing to the death of the senior partner, Mr. J. M. Burchfield, the entire stock of goods will be sold regardless of Cost.

The Stock consists of

Silks, black and colored,

ALPACAS

VALENE POPLINS, IRISH POPLINS,

Black Cloths, Cloakings, Broche Shawls,

PLAID SHAWLS, CASSIMERES,

and a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.,

No 52 Sixth Street, late St. Clair,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov10tc.

TRUSSES

MADE UNDER

Dr. Betzsl's Patent,

And all other kinds manufactured. See Dr. S. D. Gross' System of Surgery, Vol. II., page 542. Send for a price list

PITTSBURGH TRUSS CO.,

188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

jan8:tf

BEAVER ACADEMY will be Open on MONDAY, the 14th of March, ensuing, under the instruction of Rev. J. SCOTT, D. D., LL. D., late President of Washington College, who purposes to labor permanently in this field. All the branches necessary to prepare for the ordinary business of life, and for entering any class in College, will be taught. The Term will continue for fourteen weeks. For further information address the undersigned members of the Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa.

feb23:3m] D. P. LOWARY,
H. RICE.

LIST OF Appraisements.—The following Appraisements under the act of Assembly of the 14th of April, 1857, of property allowed to be retained by the widow or children of a decedent to the value of three hundred dollars, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court and approved *viz*, *viz*:

Personal property to the amount of $300, retained by widow of Michael Miller, deceased, George Gardner, administrator.

Personal property to amount of three hundred dollars retained by widow of Benjamin Whisler, dec'd.; Mary Whisler and Abelard Whisler, administrators.

Personal property to amount of $300 retained by widow of John Cavit, deceased; John Stevenson, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300 retained by widow of John Mercer, dec'd; Jesse Mercer, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300 retained by widow of James Boren, dec'd, John Hensel, ex'r.

Personal property to amount of $300 retained by widow of Andrew Anderson, deceased; James W Anderson, administrator.

Notice is hereby given to heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of the said Court, and not later than the third day. It being the 31st day of March, 1870, to show cause if any they have against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

feb23:3t] JOHN C. HART, *Clerk O. C.*

☞ Blank Mortgages for sale at the Argus office.

Miscellaneous.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, a few reliable, energetic salesmen to sell by sample standard goods. Address H. H. RICHARDS & CO., novl6:6m. 413 Chestnut street, Phila., Pa.

Agents Wanted For

HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY.

By C. W. DICKERMAN, Hon. CHAS. L